The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, December 1, 1787. [No. 2753.]

Sales at Auction.

CITY LOTS.

THE City Lots advertiſed for ſale on *Wedneſday* laſt, will be ſold *This Day*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dec. 1. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

This Morning,
At TWELVE o'Clock,
At the Coffee-Houſe,
Will be Sold——Twenty Hampers

Beſt London Porter.

December 1 2ſp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, the 1ſt of Dec.
At TWELVE o'Clock,
At the Coffee-Houſe,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
A few Caſks of Plain and Glazed

Queens - Ware.

John Patton, *Auctioneer.*

Dec. 1.

LOGWOOD.

THIS DAY, the 1ſt December, at *Twelve* o'clock, at the *Coffee Houſe,*

Will be Sold at Public Sale,

A PARCEL of Chipt Logwood, lying on Gurling's wharf (late John Jones's) juſt below the Swedes church. The whole quantity is about 5 tons, and will be ſold in two lots, as nearly equal as poſſible, and will be weighed off and delivered immediately.—It will be ſold by the ton. Dec. 1. 3ſp

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To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 1ſt of December, Inſt. at 12 o'Clock at noon, at the *Coffee Houſe,*
Nineteen PIPES *of*

Malaga & Teneriffe Wines,

And Four and a Half Hogſheads of

VINEGAR.

December 1. ſwf

THIS EVENING AT

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Next Door to the Poſt-Office, in Cheſnut ſtreet, Will be SOLD a very extenſive

LIBRARY,

Late the Property of a Gentleman deceaſed—conſiſting of many very ſcientific, ſcarce and valuable Authors, in different Languages, &c. viz

Law, Divinity, Phyſic, Hiſtory, Memoirs, Claſſics, and Books of Entertainment, Mathematics, Aſtronomy, Geography, Navigation, Surveying, &c.

The ſale to begin preciſely at ſix o'clock. Catalogues to be had at the Circulating Library and Book-ſtore in Market ſtreet, and at the Auction Room in Cheſnut ſtreet 4ſp

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On Monday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the *Southwark Vendue Store,*
Will begin the ſale of a General

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe.

The ſtated days of ſale are every Monday Morning and Thurſday in the Afternoon.—Houſhold Furniture, &c. will be received and ſold every Wedneſday in the Afternoon, and at no other Time. Dec. 1. f&ſ

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday next, the 3d of Dec.

At the Northern Liberty Auction-Store,
Will be Sold, for Paper Money
Of the laſt emiſſion,

A Very Elegant India Screen, a pair of Adams's Globes almoſt new; a large Wilton Carpet of the beſt kind; an aſſortment of Ironmongery, conſiſting of handſaws and handſaw handles, hollowing knives, draw knives, bryar hooks, lathing hammers, iron ſquares, carpenters hammers, different ſized augers, hatchets, adzes, &c. &c. and a general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, as uſual.

At ſame Time will be Sold—An Aſſortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.

The property of *John Meyer,* a bankrupt.

Dec 1

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

The 3d *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction Store,
Preciſely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out door Goods, will be received and ſold every *Monday Morning,* and at no other time. *Dec* 1

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

The ſtated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays,* and for Furniture on *Wedneſdays* only.

The Public may reſt aſſured of the cloſeſt Attention to their Intereſt in the Sale of Goods, and the ſtricteſt Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 1.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

For DUBLIN,

THE BRIG JENNY,
JOHN M'SHANE, Maſter;

A good veſſel, not two years old, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers: Her cargo being chiefly on board, will ſail by the 1ſt of December For paſſage only, apply to *Stuart & Barr,* or at ſaid veſſel at Mr. Wall's wharf Nov. 23 d

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For CORK,

The Brig TRENT,
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, *Maſter;*

EXPECTED to ſail on or about the firſt December, having great part of her cargo ready to put on board. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board ſaid Veſſel, or to

Nov. 14. d1D. *Conyngham, Neſbitt,* & *Co.*

For Belfaſt,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
John M Cadam, Maſter;

SHE is a ſtout ſhip, ſails faſt, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, ſhe will be ready to ſail by the 10th of December. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR.

For L'Orient,

The SHIP FREDERICK,
Peter Le Telier, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 10th of December next. For paſſage apply to James Oellers, near the Drawbridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and faſt ſailing veſſel, and has the beſt accommodation for paſſengers.

Nov. 28. dtf

For Charleſton,

(South-Carolina)
The Ship NORTH-AMERICA,
TYS DE HAAS, Maſter;

WILL ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, or to PRAGERS, LIEBAERT & CO.

November 22 dtf

Wanted to Purchaſe,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: ſhe muſt be ſtaunch and well found, and fit to be ſent to ſea immediately Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's,* the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

For SALE, *juſt* LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov* 23.d

For Waſhington,

(NORTH-CAROLINA.)
The SLOOP BACCHUS,
ARCHIBALD FISHER, Maſter;

WILL ſail in ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, the firſt wharf above Market ſtreet, or to BENJAMIN MASON.

Nov. 27 9t

The Minerva,

Captain JOHN M'KEEVER,
Wil Sail from hence for

ST. CROIX

In 12 or 14 days, and will touch at *St. Euſtatius* to land any paſſengers that may offer for that Iſland: ſhe has elegant accommodations for paſſengers, is compleatly found, and one of the faſteſt ſailers belonging to this Port. For freight or paſſage apply to WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS, or the Captain on board at their wharf. Nov 15. eotf

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For London,

The Brig COMMERCE,
GEORGE CLAY, Maſter;

A good veſſel, well found and ſails faſt: ſhe has convenient accommodations for cabin and ſteerage paſſengers, and is intended to ſail on or before the 10th December next, two-thirds of her cargo being already engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Bickley's wharf, or to RUNDLE and MURGATROYD, Water near Market ſtreet,

Who have received for ſale, low priced ruggs, and copper teakettles and warming pans, immediately from the manufactory; alſo, Ruſſia, Scotch and Iriſh ſheetings, a variety of Iriſh linens, ticklenburgs, ſileſias, &c &c. *November* 16. 3taw

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ALL perſons indebted to *Peter Wikoff* for goods bought at his Vendues, or otherwiſe, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and coſt—And all thoſe who have favoured him with goods for ſale at auction, and remain unſold, are requeſted to take them away without delay.

He has ſome excellent Cotton Handkerchiefs and Cotton Furniture, Mahogany Breakfaſt Tables, an elegant Guitar, open and cloſe Stoves, &c. &c. to diſpoſe of at private ſale, on the loweſt terms, for caſh.

Nov. 28. edtw&wſ2w

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Captain *Thomas Douglas,* deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd,
James Montgomery, } Adminiſtrators

Philadelphia, November 14. 1787. f3m

A Perſon who has been long experienced in the Mercantile Line, and underſtands the German Language, wiſhes to get Employment as a CLERK or BOOK KEEPER; can produce the moſt ſatisfactory Recommendation of his Character as well as Abilities. Any Gentleman in want of one of that Deſcription, will be duly waited on by leaving his Addreſs with the Printers.

November 23 eotf

John Clark,

Silk, Woolen, Cotton and Linen Dyer & Scowerer, In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the City-Tavern, Acquaints his friends and the public in general,

THAT he dyes all manner of lively and durable colours, upon any animal or vegetable ſubſtance.——He alſo ſcowers and dreſſes broad-cloths, gentlemens and ladies habits, in the moſt approved and cheapeſt way, with proper care and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders from any part of the continent attended to with punctuality. m2m

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Warden's Office, Nov. 14, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Floating Beacons on the Brown and Brandiwine Shoals, in the Bay of Delaware, will be removed therefrom on or about the firſt of December next—and that Ice Buoys will be placed in their ſtead, during the winter ſeaſon 3awtD1

Miller & Abercrombie

Having taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Poſt-Office,* in Cheſnut ſtreet, will Let that which they at preſent occupy, in Water ſtreet two doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, for a reaſonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Buſineſs.* November 17. 3tawtf

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LOST,

On *Thurſday* the 25th of October laſt, on the road between Norrinton Meeting-houſe, Montgomery county, and Newtown, Bucks county, Pennſylvania,

Red Morocco Pocket Book,

containing two Funded Pennſylvania Depreciation Certificates, No. 3730, for £.162 6 7 1-2; No. 3748 for £12 13 4 1-2, and £ 5 5 0 paper money of ſaid ſtate: alſo, ſundry Letters. The above certificates are ſtopped at all the Offices in Philadelphia, and can be of no uſe but to the owner. Whoever has found the ſaid *Pocket Book,* and will deliver the ſame to *Benjamin Rittenhouſe,* eſq at *Norrington; James Hanna,* eſq *Newtown,* or the *Printers* hereof, ſhall be handſomely Rewarded. *Nov.* 24. 5t 3taw

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FOR SALE,

A NEW three ſtory brick Houſe, in one of the moſt agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finiſhed in the modern ſtyle. The lot on which it ſtands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Eſq; in Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Sept 8. 3awtf

To be Sold at Private Sale,

On reaſonable Terms,

FIVE Two-ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, ſituate in a pleaſant part of the Northern-Liberties.—Enquire of Chriſtopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine-ſtreets. 2awtf

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FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, is very healthy, and underſtands houſe work. Enquire of the Printers. 3awtf

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To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——ſuitable for a family in either town or country; has had the ſmall pox. 3awtf

Enquire of the printers.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE ſouth-weſt corner of Market and Seventh-ſtreets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premiſes. 3awtf

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Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water ſtreet, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public ſecurities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public ſecurities as a depoſit. Thoſe that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my ſtore, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchaſe certificates with caſh, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved ſecurity.

FOR SALE,

About 200 dozen good Engliſh BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen. *Nov.* 5. 3tawtf

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J. Stanſbury

HAS removed his ſtore of China, Glaſs and Earthen Ware next the George Tavern, in Second ſtreet, where Crates are packed on a ſhort notice, and at the loweſt prices. wſw

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City-Tavern & Coffee-Houſe.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with COOKS of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf, that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe; and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the houſe adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furniſhed in a neat manner, for the reception of ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuſe to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES ſhall be taken the greateſt care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion uſed by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a freſh ſupply of LIQUORS of the very firſt quality.

3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Bache & Shee, on the weſt ſide of Front, the 5th door ſouth of Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for ſale on the loweſt terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every ſize from 9 inches by 7 to 28 by 22 inches; likewiſe, Linſeed Oil, Painters Colours, Varniſh, Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmoſt abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received ſince his commencement in buſineſs. Philad. Aug. 25. ſ&wtf

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This Day is PUBLISHED, *Sold by*

Thomas Dobſon,

In *Second ſtreet,* between *Market* and *Cheſnut ſtreets,*

Thoughts* on *Education:

Addreſſed to the VISITORS of the *Young Ladies Academy,* October 31, 1787, at the Cloſe of the Quarterly Examination.

BY *JOHN SWANWICK,* ESQUIRE,
One of the Viſitors of the Academy:
To which are added,

A PRAYER;

Delivered on the ſame occaſion,
BY *SAMUEL MAGAW,* D. D.
AND,

A POEM,

On the *Proſpect* of ſeeing the *Fine Arts* flouriſh in America ——*Price* 1/6. Nov 20. 2aw2w

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This Day is PUBLISHED, *by*

Prichard and Hall,

And to be ſold at William Prichard's Book Store, two Doors above Lætitia Court, in Market ſtreet,

Dr. Young's NIGHT-THOUGHTS;

Together with the POEM on the LAST DAY,
And the Paraphraſe on the Book of JOB,

By the ſame elegant and much-admired Author.—The whole comprized in a handſome duodecimo volume, neatly bound and lettered——Price 5s.

ALSO,

A few Copies remaining of the Letters written by the Algerine Spy in Pennſylvania, neatly bound and lettered. Price 3s. 9d.

Harriſon's Engliſh Grammar, recommended by the Reviewers as the beſt in the Engliſh Language. Price 1s. 6d.

The Oration delivered by James Campbell, Eſq; on the 4th of July laſt Price 1s. 6d.

A very few Copies of An Examination into the leading Principles of the Federal Conſtitution propoſed by the late Convention; with Anſwers to the principal Objections to the Syſtem, by a Citizen of America. Price 1s 10d. twlw

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Prichard and Hall,

PRINTERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have now in the Preſs, an American Edition of an entirely new and highly approved Publication, entitled

Notes on the State of Virginia;

Written by his Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the *Court of France.*

This WORK will be printed in a handſome Octavo Volume, on good Paper, with a new & elegant ſcabbareded Type, and ſhall contain about two hundred and fifty Pages. The Volume will be neatly bound and lettered; and delivered to the Subſcribers at the very low Price of 7/6, which is juſt half the coſt of the London Edition—To Non-ſubſcribers 9/ To Money to be received until the Book is delivered, which will be ſome time in January next.

THIS WORK, which has in Europe eſtabliſhed the fame of the Author, as a Philoſopher and a Man of Letters, will undoubtedly meet with the encouragement due to its merit from the Citizens of the American States, in whoſe ſervice thoſe talents have ſo often been diſplayed.

Though entitled *Notes on the State of Virginia,* his obſervations are not confined to that ſtate alone, but often refer to different parts of the United States, particularly thoſe ſituated on the Weſtern Waters: and under this unaſſuming title the philoſophical reader will find ample food for his curioſity, in a more perfect Natural Hiſtory of Virginia, and its neighbourhood, than has ever yet appeared.

In a word, all America knows Mr. *Jefferſon;* and we may venture to aſſure the Public, that the wiſdom of his political, and the depth of his natural and philoſophical reſearches, could be no where more perfectly exemplified than in theſe *Notes on Virginia.*

It is therefore hoped that the Encouragers of American Productions of this nature, will be ſpeedy in giving in their names to thoſe entruſted with ſubſcription-papers, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble ſervants,

5m PRICHARD & HALL

Ten Pounds Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 23d inſt. out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, a *Bay Stallion,* called the *Miller,* between 6 and 7 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, a full bred horſe, trots and canters well, a lofty carriage, ſhod all round. Whoever ſecures the thief and horſe ſhall be intitled to the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges by applying to Mr. *John Head Baker,* oppoſite the *Coffee-Houſe,* Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, living at the Unicorn mills, near the head of Cheſter, in Queen Anns county, Maryland. The above horſe got lame a few days before ſtolen, and the ſubſcriber conceives he cannot recover immediately, as the lameneſs was in his ſhoulder Nov. 29

CHARLES VANDEREEN.

Six Guineas Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 4th inſt. at Mr. John Williams's tavern, Cheſter town, an Engliſh GOLD WATCH, maker's name *Charles Green, London,* No. 188, which runs on a large diamond; the outer caſe has two dents, occaſioned by a fall; a large gilt chain, a large gilt ſeal and plain key. The caſes weigh about three half-joes. Whoever ſecures the Watch and Thief ſhall be intitled to the above Reward, or *Three Guineas* for the Watch alone, by applying to Mr. *Joſeph Williams,* as above; Mr. *Archibald Shields,* Talbot town; Mr. *John Carroll,* Front ſtreet, a few doors below the *Coffee-Houſe,* Philadelphia, or to either of the above named perſons. Watchmakers are requeſted to ſtop the above Watch if offered for ſale.

November 29

FOR SALE,

An Iron-grey Mare,

SIX years old; has very good gaits——Alſo, a handſome PHÆTON and Harneſs, almoſt new; with a pair of neat SORREL HORSES, four and five years old.

Mr. Denniſon, at the George Tavern, corner of Arch and Second ſtreets, will ſhew them to any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe. He is alſo impowered to make terms. They are ſold for no fault; the perſon who owns them having no uſe for them.

N. B. They may alſo be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe on Saturday and Wedneſday next. 3ſp

Further Advices by the late arrivals at New-York from Cork and Londonderry,

PARIS, September 30.

MR. DE SUFFREIN is at present at Toulon, where they think he is preparing to take the command of the squadron which Mr. Mailonet has had orders to equip. This squadron consists of 12 sail, and is destined to guard the Mediterranean. Almost all the vessels and frigates in the port of Toulon are sheathed with copper, and will soon be, if they are not already, in the road, to ward off the blow with which France seems at present to be menaced.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the French ambassador and the imperial nuncio to procure the liberty of the Russian minister, he is still confined in the seven towers. The Turkish ministers pretend, the dignity of the empire required that measure; that M. Bulgakow has only changed his lodging, but not his quality, and that he is looked upon and treated as their much-honoured guest, and in fact they actually shew him great respect, for the moment they deprived him of his liberty they loaded him with politeness. He is lodged in the appartment of the governor of the seven towers, where his own people bring him every thing he wants. His house at Pera is guarded by the tepchi bachi himself, and his country residence by the grand vizir's people; not a Russian has been insulted; no one could have thought it possible to see such a strict police observed at Constantinople in the present circumstances.

The imperial internuncio has taken upon him to provide for the safety of the persons particularly belonging to the Russian minister. The French ambassador has for some days received in his palace the wife and children of M. Pisani, the Russian secretary, who is shut up with the minister in the seven towers.

HAGUE, Sept. 17.

Their high mightinesses having ordered their ambassador at the court of France to enquire whether that court had any knowledge of the passage of a great number of French soldiers through the city of Bois-le-Duc, provided with passports all signed by Mr. Esterhazi, general of the French artillery, with permission to stay one year in foreign countries. The court of France replied they knew nothing of it, and that it was not Mr. Esterhazi, general of the artillery, who gave the passports, but Mr. Esterhazi, governor of that province, who in that quality had a right to give them.

ZWOOL, Sept. 14.

It was expected, that after the states of Guelderland had the weakness to invite the Prussian troops, that a passage for a party of these troops would be demanded of our states. In consequence, this requisition has been made, and his majesty of Prussia expresses himself in his letter as follows:

Frederick William, by the Grace of God, &c.

"After having assured you of our friendship and of all that is in our power, &c. we find ourselves obliged, contrary to our intention, to march a body of troops, under the command of our well beloved and reigning duke of Brunswick, to procure us a just satisfaction for the direct and insupportable insult which has been offered in a public manner to our dear sister, by one half of the states of a province, contrary to the express desire of the other half of the said states; and for this purpose we are to march our troops through the province of Overyssel. We therefore most earnestly request your noble powers, not only to permit our troops to march freely through your province, but also that you make proper lodgements to be procured for them, and render them all the good offices in your power; by doing so, your noble powers may rest assured, that our troops will observe the most exact discipline, and do wrong to no person, agreeable to orders given them on this subject by us. We will acknowledge this instance of good neighbourhood, and will be always ready to return the same services as a good neighbour.

The good friend and neighbour of your noble powers, FREDERICK WILLIAM."

Berlin, Sept. 1, 1787.

VIENNA, September 11.

An answer has been dispatched from the emperor to the blunt demand made by the Ottoman ministry, respecting the part he would take in the war, it is as follows: "That the Turks being the agressors, his majesty could not but fulfil the engagements he had entered into with the empress of Russia." In consequence of this, we expect to hear immediately a second declaration of war, on the part of the grand signior, against the house of Austria. We presume that the Porte has already prevented the answer of the emperor, by the arrest of our internuncio. In effect, a report has been some days here, that this minister, in returning from a conference with the Reis Effendi on the 29th of August, was obliged to take refuge in the house of the French ambassador: others say, that it was only his wife and children, who went thither to be out of danger; but as the ministry have published nothing on the subject, though we have advices so late as the 25th of August, we hope it is without foundation. Our advices mention, that the Reis Effendi in the last conference he had with the internuncio, had insisted upon his revealing what had passed at the interview at Cherson. This minister, it is said, however, held firm, and declared resolutely to the Reis Effendi, "That if he did know the intentions of his master, he should keep them sacred, and not reveal them to the Ottoman ministers without the express order of his majesty."

Every thing is in movement in our provinces, to make a favorable diversion against the Infidels.—They are getting together in Hungary, an amazing store of provisions, to be put in magazines immediately. The troops which were cantoned on the frontiers of Bavaria have received orders to return to Bohemia, Tyrol, Austria and Styria. The Hungarian regiments, who were coming these 10 days from Austria, are sent back. The three battalions of Press, and de Deutschmeister, are augmented with two companies each, and sent to garrison the two important fortresses of Peterwaraden and d'Esseck; the same augmentation has been made to the three battalions of T[illegible]zy and Charles of Tuscany, who are gone to Ga[illegible]a.—In short, orders have been sent to put all the cavalry in Hungary on a war estabablishment.

Advices are just brought here, that the divan has arrested all the Russian consuls, and has given notice to all subjects of that nation to quit the Ottoman states within 6 months. After which they required from the other European ministers, a declaration in writing in the name of their respective courts, whether the sublime Porte might depend on their neutrality, as it was necessary to know both their friends and their enemies. The ambassadors of France, England, Prussia, Spain and Sweden declared neuter without difficulty; but the bailly from Venice only gave such declaration, under the hope the senate would ratify it. Our internuncio declared, he would sign nothing until he had received the formal orders from hence. It was intimated to the Venetian bailly, that in the present state of affairs, the Porte would not suffer a Venetian fleet at sea; and in consequence, his masters had better recall it. The bailly replied, that the war between the Republic and Tunis, was the only cause of the Venetian fleet being at sea. We learn also, that the hospodar of Wallachia was ordered M. Serguis, the consul general of Russia at Bucharost, to be arrested.

The Turks have assembled an army of 100,000 men in the environs of Oczakow, and another of an equal number near Silistria; the first is intended to retake the Crimea, and the other to cover Wallachia and Moldavia. The divan is firmly persuaded, that the empress of Russia will make Cherson the seat of her empire, and that this town is destined for the residence of prince Constantine, who will be crowned emperor of the east.

The pacha of Scutari will be declared independent of the Porte, and be crowned king of Albany; he has offered his protection to the republic of Ragusa, if they will pay him the tribute they now send the Porte. He has lately impaled alive the rich merchant, named Guerberlir, for having carried on a secret correspondence with the friends of the Porte.

FRANCFORT, Aug. 20.

They write from Inviertel, that they are making great preparations for war every where. The 200 field pieces brought from Budweis are, till further orders, placed in the suppressed convent of Suben. The two regiments of Stein and Languedoc have been quartered in different villages on the frontiers of Bavaria.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven, Sept. 25.

"A very heavy equinoctial gale came on here last Thursday night, and continued for several hours. Its course was variable, but chiefly from the S. S. E. and it was particularly violent from about 2 till 4 on Friday morning, accompanied with rain.

"We are sorry to add, that this storm has occasioned a great and melancholy loss in the Isle of Mann, the particulars of which are variously related: but the following account, we have reason to believe, is nearest the truth.

"The great take of herrings on Wednesday night (upwards of 7000 maze being brought into Douglas on Thursday morning) induced the people concerned in the fishery to send out all the boats that evening: some reports say 300, which is not improbable, as Douglas is the general rendezvous of all belonging to the island. The gale from S. S. E. came on about 10 o'clock, and increasing with uncommon violence, the whole fleet, which had got to the fishing station, & had made some considerable draughts, hauled in their nets, and stood for Douglas. Some of them got safe in; but one of them unfortunately striking against the perch from whence the light was suspended (the quay and light-house being at present in ruins) it fell down, and the rest of the fleet which was by far the principal part of it, being deprived of the light, in their attempt to enter the harbour, ran foul of each other. Four were lost by this means, some were put ashore on St. Mary's Rock, and some foundered. The extent of the loss of lives and property could not be ascertained when the packet left Douglas on Sunday night. It was only known that three boats foundered on the Herring-bank, and the crews perished. Twenty-five boats were lost at Douglas: 3 were put ashore in the creeks between that port and Laxey, and all hands lost; and 28 are on shore near Ramsey, and only one man perished. The boats carry in general 7 men each; and some few of a larger kind 8 or 9. Twenty-six dead bodies had been cast up at Douglas, and it was feared the number of people who perished would amount to 60 or 70. It is, however, hoped, this calculation may exceed the truth, it being probable that some boats, yet missing, may have run for ports on the coast of Scotland; from whence, admitting their safety, no intelligence could then have been received. The darkness of the night, the fury of the tempest, and the shrieks of the unfortunate men, made the scene truly shocking and lamentable; and the event, besides bringing a severe loss on the community at large of that place, will involve numbers of poor people in the utmost distress."

The immense project of the two imperial courts is now beginning to be developed. The Porte has declared war, but it is neither unexpected, nor have they caught the Russians unprepared. The grand plan of Peter the Great, which the empress has embraced and extended, will in all human probability be soon and easily accomplished. The Russian squadron will be joined in the Mediterranean by that of Venice, And we can assert upon unquestionable authority, that the latter consists of 12 ships, of which the majority are new, and in excellent order. This combined fleet will be superior to any thing that the Porte can oppose to them. The diversion made by the emperor, will make them equally inferior by land; and the emperor will not be inactive on the Danube. The conflict is so unequal, that the Turks must be vanquished, unless they have foreign assistance.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 21.

"Every thing here is in the greatest confusion, and we are in general so disturbed by the cries of the populace, that it is scarcely possible at this moment to give an exact account of what passes.

"Yesterday the triumph of the stadtholder was completed. At noon, the prince, who was at the house in the wood, was brought to this city by the burghers, who themselves drew his coach. It is impossible to describe the demonstrations of joy, the acclamations, in short, the species of madness that accompanied that entry; a king in all his glory could not be received with more pomp. The princess is to arrive to-day with the princes her sons, and the duke of Brunswick, commander of the Prussian army. Her entry will not be less brilliant than that of the prince.

"The states of Holland, who want only two or three votes, with that of the deputies of Amsterdam, who still hold firm, have annulled all the former resolutions. The command of the Hague, the direction of the military, of all political objects, &c. &c. are restored to the prince, and even greatly augmented.

"Every body here says, that the revolution has happened through the fault of the Rhingrave of Salm. That chief is actually with his troop, in a little post two leagues from Amsterdam.

"Naarden sustained an attack the day before yesterday, and made a brave defence; the troops of the prince were repulsed, and that little town will greatly help to save Amsterdam, if, however, the thing is still possible.

"The environs of Amsterdam are inundated, and cannot be approached. It was assured that the French troops were on their march, but hitherto that has not been confirmed.

"The ambassador from France has stopped at Antwerp."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 28.

"Sailed the outward-bound ships which lay here. The workmen work double tides to get his majesty's ships ready for sea. Sailors come in pretty brisk since the bounty has been offered them, and it is expected 20 sail will be ready in the course of next week."

Orders are sent to the agent victuallers at Cork and Kinsale, to provide the necessary provisions and stores for the additional ships of war which are ordered to the Western Irish station as in the times of war; and contracts are also ordered to be immediately made for 4000 tons of provisions to be sent to his majesty's garrisons abroad.

The expeditious march of the Prussians into Holland seems to have entirely defeated all the political views of France. The latter, who little expected such a measure at this period of the year, thought to have spun out by means of a mediation, the negociations for peace, till she herself should be fully prepared for war; then she would have given support to her party in Holland, and attacked with the united naval strength of the Hollanders and the French fleets, our most valuable possessions in the East and West Indies.

It is to be hoped, that we shall reap some very solid advantage from the late revolution in Holland. The Dutch have now felt, to their cost, what little dependence can be had upon French faith. The French encouraged the Amsterdamers to attack the privileges and prerogatives of the prince of Orange —and by promises of unlimited succours from France, the Dutch braved all the consequences of war. In the moment, however, of danger, not a single battalion of French appeared to espouse the cause of their allies, and the deluded states, thus deserted and betrayed, were obliged to rescind all their own resolutions against the stadtholder, and reduced to the mortifying necessity of writing to the prince of Orange to pray him to return to the Hague, and exercise all the duties of his high employments.

All parties unite in commending the decisions of the British cabinet; and it must ever be recorded, to the honor of our minister, that during the short time of his administration, he has increased our commerce, benefited the revenue, and by a manly and decided conduct, made England once more the terror of France. This last observation we are entitled to make, from the high sounding language held by the court of Versailles previous to our preparations for war; the tone of which is now changed, and we see a laxitude and inactivity not usual in the French cabinet. By the firmness, therefore, of our court, we may, perhaps, be relieved from the calamities of war; if otherwise, we shall not encounter our enemies at so great a disadvantage as in former times.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 17.

"This morning the following ships went out of the harbour to Spithead, viz. the Triumph, capt. Knight; Magnificent, capt. Berkeley; Elizabeth, capt. Bourmaster; Bedford, capt. Mann; and Goliah, capt. Dizon, of 74 guns each.

"Lord Hood being appointed vice admiral of the blue, this morning shifted his flag to the foretop of the Triumph, and was saluted by all the ships at this port."

The following singular accident, in which a robber became his own fatal executioner, by means of a sheep and a hay-band, lately took place in this neighbourhood:—A fellow who had long been justly suspected of pillaging, whenever an opportunity offered, though a labourer by profession, entered a sheepfold near Kingston, and made one of them his prey. He carried it off upon his back, by means of a hay-band, which went over his head upon his hat, in the same way as a porter usually carries his load. Having got to some distance from the neighbourhood of the place of this theft, it appears he became desirous of resting with his burthen, but must have seen no place convenient for his purpose, until he came to a bar gate, on the post of which he placed his load, while he leaned his back to it himself. The animal being, as is probable, imperfectly secured, and struggling to be free, moved itself off the post, and at the same time seems to have made the hay-band slip over the fellow's head, and fall round his neck; by which means he was found strangled, and the sheep restored to its owner, who is to favour it with a natural death, in memory of this adventure.

October 5. A letter from Truro in Cornwall, says, that the crew of the Prince William Cutter, landed there the 28th ult. in order to impress some sailors, when a body of miners assembled together, armed with bludgeons and other weapons, and a smart battle ensued; but the crew being overpowered with numbers were obliged to retreat to their cutter without carrying off a man. Several of the mariners were wounded, but not dangerously.

It is said that a very serious revolt had taken place in St. Domingo, that the intendant had been massacred, and that M. de la Luzerne, the governor, had narrowly escaped the same fate.

The following ships were put into commission yesterday.

Ships.	Guns,	Captains.
Barfleur	98	Knight
Cumberland	74	M'Bride
Bellona	74	Bowyer
Alcide	74	Caldwell
Robuste	74	Cornwallis
Peseverance	36	Young
La Nymph	36	Piane
Spit-fire, a fire-ship,		Wallis

The press continues to be pushed throughout all the ports with redoubled ardour; all the custom-house cutters are now in the service, with a lieutenant and press gang on board each, and have swept off a considerable number of seamen, particularly from on board the different smuggling vessels on the coast of Essex, Kent and Sussex.

On Wednesday last, two gentlemen from the African committee, waited upon the admiralty-board, to represent the dangers they apprehended to some homeward bound ships, as well as to their vessels in the river, now preparing to proceed to Africa, when Mr. Stephens informed them, that it was their lordships intention to provide immediate convoys for their protection.

The Cape of Good Hope being a Dutch settlement, the prince of Orange cannot be said to be reinstated in his possessions, until the French garrison is removed. This French garrison has been placed there with a view of hostility to Great-Britain: the Dutch and the French equally meant it. Nothing therefore, can be more necessary, than to insist upon this garrison being withdrawn: this is one part, and a principal one, of Mr. Grenville's mission, at this time to the French court. It is more than probable France will not give up the Cape of Good Hope. In this case, we must go to war with them.

Yesterday morning, an express packet was received from France, by which there is an account that the French are at length armed for war, with exertions equal to, though somewhat more late than our own; as a proof of which the minister of the marine department, whose place answers to that of lord Howe in London, summoned a council of navy officers at his house on Sunday evening last, and after giving each their instructions, dispatched them for Brest and other ports, where they have appointments and orders to equip their ships directly with the utmost expedition.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Sept. 13.

"The news of the Ottoman Porte having declared war against Russia is arrived, and the minister of that nation has demanded formally the fulfilling of the treaties subsisting between the empress and the republic. In consequence of which the doge assembled the senators, who have universally vowed to stand fast by their treaties with the Russian empire. For this purpose many more ships of war are fitting out, and sailors are sent for from the ports of Dalmatia, and other places, to man them."

The consequence of Great Britain's standing neuter must be an obligation conferred on the Turks, who undoubtedly in return will favour England in her trade to the Levant.

Should England cease to render her services to the empress of Russia, in a war against the Turks, there can be little or nothing to fear from her ill-will. England will speedily be enabled to draw from her colony of new South Wales the staple of Russia, hemp and flax.

At Rochfort they are casting great guns, and forming magazines of naval stores; a number of fresh hands are employed in the rope walks, and the officers of marines there have orders to recruit the marine guards with the utmost dispatch.

Couriers are almost daily passing between the courts of Versailles and Madrid; and it is now generally believed by the best informed men, that Spain will enter into the designs of France.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Sept. 22.

"Late on Monday evening a king's messenger with great difficulty procured a pinnace at Leith, and went on board the Champion frigate, captain Dommer, and early on Tuesday morning the hottest press ever remembered took place at Leith, where persons of every description were seized, and every ship in the roads stript of her seamen. A number of men were afterwards set at liberty, but near 200 were detained for the service. The Shark has sailed with them to the Nore.

"We understand that twenty-five good men were impressed by the crew belonging to the Shark, at Iverkeithing, and a few at Burnt-Island, and other ports of the Firth.

"On the above occasion, several of the seamen and mariners employed in the impress service, having got intoxicated, paraded the streets of Edinburgh and Leith, with cutlasses, and were guilty of a variety of wanton and unnecessary outrages. Several of them were by order of the magistrates, committed to the city guard. It is but justice to say that the above outrages were committed without the knowledge and against the orders of the officers who have, on the occasion conducted themselves with all the lenity that so cruel and oppressive (though necessary) a measure will admit of."

If we may judge from the present appearances, a war, and that a general one, seems speedily approaching. The accounts in our last of the rupture between the Turks and Russians appear to be confirmed. In this war the emperor will be involved. Prussia, by this, has certainly made an attempt upon Holland. France, in which she will be assisted by the emperor, has certainly determined to oppose him. England will take the other side. The advices relative to the determination of the French arrived late on Sunday last, and occasioned the holding of a cabinet council, at which all the members within reach were immediately summoned to assist.

Recruiting orders were issued on Wednesday for the marine corps, and proper officers were sent off to different parts of the country.

INSURRECTION AT BRUSSELS.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Sept. 21.

"Thursday general Murray issued orders for all the troops which were in town to repair to their cantonments, and for those which were at Vilvoorde and Mechlin to come hither as expeditiously as possible. A considerable number of dragoons were at Vilvoorde, and arrived here about two o'clock. A plan was formed to disarm the volunteers and burghers, and seize the most conspicuous characters of the state. The military were instructed to tear the cockades from the hats of the patriotic party; several submitted to the indignity, and others resisted the outrage. The burghers observing the conduct of the latter, run to the market place, and forced the drummers to beat the alarm. Immediately there was a formidable assemblage of the lower classes of the community, who testified their approbation of the conduct of the patriots in a very exemplary manner. A party of the volunteers went to the grand guard, and harassed the military very much. About 11 o'clock general Murray appeared in Magdalen-street, where two dragoons on horseback, being at the side of his carriage, behaved rather insolently to the populace, cut some with their swords, one of whom imprudently fired his pistol.—Instantly he was shot through the body, and before a few moments elapsed, six shots followed, when his horse was wounded, which instantaneously run headlong against the palace royal, and killed both himself and rider. The enraged multitude surrounded general Murray's carriage, one of whom throated him, and would have put a period to his existence, had it not been for the interference of another volunteer, who gallantly defended him till his arrival at Brussels. Several encounters followed, but nothing particular happened, excepting the loss of some lives on both sides. The patriotic party then received fresh spirits, when the alarm drums beat, and the bells rung, as an incitement to action. In this confusion, I, my wife,

and clerks run up ſtairs from the warehouſe, when we ſaw the tumult, and five dragoons were chaſed and fired at from St. Catharine ſtreet. A ball paſſed over our heads, and mortally wounded the prieſt who accompanied us. He fell down at our feet. We immediately retired.

" About two o'clock general Murray was in the Town-houſe, when the dragoons came in a large body, trotting through our ſtreets. They were ſtopped in the Green-market, and notwithſtanding all their bravery, precluded from proceeding further. The burghers and volunteers appeared determined, if poſſible, to exterminate general Murray and his troops. He was then ſurrounded, and one of the volunteers attempted to kill him, attributing every diſagreeable circumſtance to his conduct; a volunteer of leſs precipitation withheld his arm, and ſaved the life of the general. Finding himſelf in this perilous ſituation, the general was reduced to terms of accommodation.—His opponents liſtened with avidity and candour. He then aſked 24 hours to determine, which were granted—on the conditions,

" That he ſhould inſtantly order back to their old quarters all the troops which were on their march to Bruſſels.

" That he ſhould order the troops in town to abandon the place.

" That the dragoons ſhould return to Vilvoorde with equal expedition. And

" That he ſhould intimate the emperor's ſentiments in 24 hours.

" To theſe articles he acquieſced, and entered his carriage with precipitation and great danger. The mob followed him, and aſſaulted him with ſtones and other miſſile weapons. Several of the dragoons, in endeavouring to enforce principles of amicability, were wounded.

" All the burghers and volunteers patroled the ſtreets, and nothing remarkable happened till near the morning. Three hundred volunteers of Loven arrived in the night time, and were ready for action; and many others appeared, attended with artillery and other warlike inſtruments. Between 12 and 1, the commotions which had continued during the evening, proceeded to ſuch an exceſs, that there was an univerſal confuſion, and in the market place there was an aſſemblage of about 50,000 inhabitants.

" The ſtates convened at 12 o'clock, when general Murray intimated the emperor's conſent to every propoſition, excepting a private article concerning Louvaine, which he would not admit; he conſequently will inſtitute ſeveral new regulations relative to that ſeminary.

" Ringing of bells, beating of drums, and other demonſtrations of joy took place in this town, and the following are the terms on which peace has been reſtored:

" JOSEPH Comte de MURRAY, Privy Counſellor of State of his Majeſty the Emperor and King, Commander in Chief in the Netherlands, his Lieut. Governor, and Capt. General, &c.

" Gentlemen,

" The ſolemn deputation from the provincial ſtates appointed to lay at the feet of the throne the public teſtimony of the nation's attachment to his majeſty's auguſt perſon, and the vote of the ſaid ſtates in the laſt concentration of the troops, being an additional inſtance of that ſincerity; finally, the declarations of the aforeſaid ſtates, concerning the execution of the preliminary articles preſcribed by the royal diſpatch of the 16th of Auguſt laſt, together with the explanatory act of the 1ſt inſt. which was approved of as ſatisfactory to the dignity of the throne, empowers the emperor to follow the dictates of his paternal heart.

" His majeſty, in the firſt place, informed by our report of the ſatisfactory explanation given by the reſpective deputies of the provinces ſucceſſively, was graciouſly pleaſed, in order to calm the alarms of his ſubjects, to ſend us his commands, that in caſe the declarations of the ſtates ſhould be agreeable to the execution of the preliminaries, his royal pleaſure ſhould be ſignified, which his dignity could not permit him before to make known.

" We have the ſingular happineſs to have it in our power to obey his commands; Wherefore we hereby declare, in the name of the emperor and king, and in conſequence of his orders,

" 1ſt. That all the conſtitutions, fundamental laws, privileges and franchiſes, in fine, the Joyous Entry, are and ſhall be maintained, and remain untouched conformably to the acts of his majeſty's inauguration, both as to the civil and eccleſiaſtical order.

" 2dly, That the new tribunal of juſtice, the intendencies and their committees ſhall no longer be ſuſpended, but be, and are entirely ſuppreſſed; his majeſty, by his parental fondneſs and his juſtice, being induced to give up this point, as well as thoſe which had been regulated by two diplomas iſſued out the 1ſt of January laſt, concerning the adminiſtrations, the provincial States, and the intermediary committee or deputation from the ſaid ſtates.

" 3dly, This tribunal, ſuperior and inferior juriſdictions of the towns, and of the flat country, in fine, the and order adminiſtrations of juſtice, the ſtates and their deputies, as well as the reſpective adminiſtrations of the towns and of the flat country, ſhall henceforth remain on the former footing, ſo that there will be no further mention made of the new form which had been talked of to be introduced in the different branches of public adminiſtration, in regard to which the two diplomas of the 1ſt of January 1787 are entirely at an end; wherefore the dignities of grand bailiffs and civil governors ſhall continue in full force; and the ſupport of the ſtates require, that the ſame ſhould be underſtood of thoſe abbeys whoſe abbots are members of the ſaid ſtates, and the latter ſhall be provided with abbots according to the Joyous Entry and the conſtitutions.

" Laſtly, in regard to redreſſing any infraction of the Joyous Entry, conferences ſhall be held with the ſtates according to their requiſition, their propoſals on that head ſhall conſequently be attended to, and his majeſty ſhall diſpoſe thereof according to equity, juſtice and the fundamental laws of the province.—Whereupon, gentlemen, I pray God to have you in his holy keeping.

Given at Bruſſels, Sept. 21, 1787.

Signed, MURRAY."

AMERICA.

PORTLAND, (Maſſachuſetts) Nov. 9.

We hear that a conſiderable number of returns from towns and plantations in the ſeveral counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, reſpecting a ſeparate government, have already been made to Stephen Hall, eſquire, of Portland, who lives moſt central; that the ſubſcribers are numerous; and that one nay only appears among them. But it may not be amiſs to obſerve that all returns were deſired to be made by the ſecond Wedneſday in December next.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.

By the Houſe of Delegates, November 23, 1787.

On motion, the queſtion was put on the following, viz.

Reſolved, That the honorable James M'Henry, Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Daniel Carroll, John Francis Mercer, and Luther Martin, Eſquires, deputies from this ſtate to the late convention, be requeſted to attend this houſe on Thurſday the 29th inſtant, to give this houſe information of the proceedings of the ſaid convention. The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Oneale, appeared as follow—Affirmative 28, negative 22. So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, C. H. D.

By the Houſe of Delegates, November 23, 1787.

On motion,

Reſolved, nemine contradicente, That the proceedings of the Federal Convention, tranſmitted to the General Aſſembly, through the medium of Congreſs, be ſubmitted to a convention of the people of this ſtate, for their full and free inveſtigation and deciſion.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, C. H. D.

On Thurſday laſt his Excellency William Smallwood, Eſquire, was unanimouſly re-elected Governor of this ſtate.

On Saturday laſt his Excellency the Governor gave a grand entertainment to both branches of the legiſlature, at Mr. George Mann's, where great elegance, urbanity, and good humour were diſplayed.

Laſt Friday morning, Mr. Jehue Howell, a very ingenious architect, of Baltimore county, having occaſion to croſs Patapſco river, went from this town to the Ferry-Branch, and finding a boat at a ſhort diſtance from the ſhore, he permitted his horſe to enter the water, at the end of the Ferry Point, ſuppoſing it ſhallow, but, alas! he was fatally miſtaken; for the horſe in a few moments plunged into a channel many fathoms deep, whereby the hapleſs rider ſoon periſhed, without a poſſibility of relief. This melancholy event hath deprived an affectionate wife of a fond huſband, and two children of a kind parent. His body hath ſince been found, and reſpectfully interred.

Laſt Saturday afternoon was launched at Harris's Creek, in this town, by the ingenious Mr. Stodder, the beautiful ſhip Goliah, of 600 tons, (the property of Abraham Van Bibber, Eſq;) deſigned for the Eaſt India trade.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 1.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Sept. 22.

" On ſo ticklish a point do the politics of Europe now ſtand, that every day produces a freſh appearance. So late as Monday laſt, government were in ſanguine hopes that a peace between France and England would ſubſiſt for a conſiderable time; but in conſequence of another expreſs having arrived on Tueſday from France, the purport of which bore rather the appearance of a war, a council was immediately ſummoned, which ſat for a conſiderable time, and we are informed that they came to ſomething like the following reſolution:

" To put the navy and army in the compleateſt ſtate of defence, but neither to declare war or provoke it; but ſhould France oblige us to ſtep forward, then to bid her defiance."—In conſequence of the above information, an expreſs was ſent off for the Lord Chancellor, and another to Scotland for Mr. Dundas."

A letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe, dated Cork, October 13, ſays, that WAR is inevitable, and that in conſequence of this belief, American produce had taken a very conſiderable riſe.

We hear from Halifax, that on the arrival of a Britiſh packet at that port, the 13th ult. from England, an expreſs was immediately ſent off to Canada; it is ſaid ſhe brings advice of the Britiſh nation being on the eve of a war with France. All the ſhips of war have taken down their bulk heads, and are cleared, manned and appointed, as in the time of actual ſervice. His Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry, in the Pegaſus, immediately put to ſea; his deſtination not known. From the above circumſtances, which corroborate the accounts brought by the Jenny, captain Smith, from Ireland, who arrived a few days ago, there no longer remains a doubt but war, with all its concomitant horrors, is ere this taken place in Europe.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated Nov. 16.

" The lieutenant-governor has received orders by the packet to hold an immediate ſurvey on the fortifications here; alſo to tranſmit to England as ſoon as poſſible the number of inhabitants in this province capable of bearing arms. Theſe circumſtances, together with Prince William Henry mounting his cabin guns, previous to his ſailing, which were commonly ſtowed in the hold of the ſhip, ſeem to indicate that our preſent tranquility will be ſhortly at an end.

" Our weather is yet very mild; we are looking forward with the pleaſing expectation of enjoying a favourable winter. This day twelvemonth we had a deep ſnow on the ground, which never diſappeared, till the ſeaſon broke up."

Thomas Reynolds, George Anderſon, and Joſhua M. Wallace, Eſquires, are elected to repreſent the county of Burlington in the Convention of New-Jerſey.

MORAL TALE.

WHEN I was young I inſtructed the Grecian ſtates, by amuſing them with my ſprightly tales; theſe ingenious, ſenſible, and delicate people never liked the naked truth; it was with ſucceſs I made uſe of allegorical ſtile, to make them receive leſſons of reaſon; but now I have no longer imagination to compoſe, and but little memory left to recall to the minds of the new Grecian States, in this important moment the fable of the Limbs and the Stomach—They complained between themſelves that they took ſo much pains to ſerve and ſatisfy an inſignificant being, who without doubt would end by ruining and annihilating them entirely; they of a common accord refuſed to give him any ſuccours. From this time the poor Stomach became weak and debilitated; all the Limbs ſoon fell in his the ſame ſituation, and became languid.—Corrected by this ſevere experience, they with firmneſs and zeal afforded neceſſary food: the Stomach ſoon re-eſtabliſhed itſelf, and the Limbs became ſtrong and vigorous.

ÆSOP.

SHIP NEWS.

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Nov.* 27.

INWARDS.

Ship Triumph, Dillon	Amſterdam
Sloop Hope, Necks	Bahamas

CLEARED.

Ship Eſſex and Samuel, Mitchel	London
Le Bons Amis, Legier	Marſeilles
Brig Betſey, Wales	Boſton
Schooner Olive Branch, Wallace	New York
Whim, Percival	Barbadoes
Polly, Lincoln	Boſton
Patty, Mackey	Newbern
Lark, Webb	Grenada
Sally, Wallis	Edenton
Sloop Virginia & Boſton Packet, Moffett,	Charleſton
Induſtry, Miller	Alexandria
Elizabeth, Merſereau	New York
Two Siſters, Stewart	Barbadoes

Veſſels advertiſed for Freight, &c. in Baltimore.

For Belfaſt, brig Meribah, Cunningham, to ſail Dec. 20.

For Liverpool and Waterford, ſhip Triumph, Dillon, to ſail Dec. 20.

For Cork, ſhip Sampſon, Patton, to ſail as ſoon as poſſible.

Arrivals at NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 28.

The Brothers, Atkinſon	Sligo
John and Jane, Johnſton	Shelburne
Eagle, Jackways	Halifax
Haley, Tillinghaſt	Rhode Iſland

For Dominica,

The Schooner THOMAS,

JAMES HUNTER, Maſter;

WILL ſail in a few days; has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut ſtreet wharf.

Nov. 30 3teo

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER.

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for ſea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have ſale at their ſtore, the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boſton beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molaſſes, lamp and tanners oil, ſpermaceti candles, Liverpool ſalt, beſt fall mackrel, ſalmon and herring, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn ſhoes, a quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

LAW BOOKS, &c.

FOR SALE BY

RICE and Co.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

South Side of Market-ſtreet, next door but one to Second-ſtreet.

SAlkand's reports, folio	State trials abridged, 1 vol folio
Crook's ditto, 3 vols	Coke's Littleton, 1 vol 4to
Savil's ditto, 1 vol	Lillie's entries, 1 vol folio
Hobart's ditto	Burn's juſtice, 4 vols 8vo
Atkyn's ditto, 3 vols 8vo	Bullingbrook's ditto
Blackſtone's ditto, 2 vols 8vo	Bolton's ditto
Burrow's ditto, 5 vols 8vo	Buller's niſi prius, 8vo
Douglas's ditto, 1 vol 8vo	Cook's bankrupt law, one vol 8vo
Cowper's ditto	Pigot on recoveries
Brown's ditto in parliament, compleat in 2 vols 4to	Gilbert's law of evidence
	Ditto on tenures
Brown's ditto in Chancery, 1 vol 8vo	Ditto law of replevins
Conſiderations on criminal law	Comyne's digeſt of the laws of England, 5 vols 8vo

Bacon's abridgment of the law, 5 vols 8vo, new edition
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4 vols 12mo
Hargrave's law tracts, 1 vol 8vo
Sheppard's touchſtone, a new edition, 1 vol 8vo
Jacob's law dictionary, a new edition, with large additions by Ruffhead and Morgan, folio
Beccaria on crimes and puniſhments, 8vo
Every man his own lawyer
De Lolme on the Britiſh conſtitution
A fragment on government
Young clerk's vade mecum
Ditto magazine
Smith's wealth of nations, fine new edition, 2 vols 8vo
Cooke's voyage compleat, 5 vols 8vo, with fine plates
Cooke's laſt voyage, 3 vols, with engravings
Chambers's dictionary of arts and ſciences, 5 vols, elegantly bound
Cullen's firſt lines of the practice of phyſic, compleat, in 2 vols 8vo
Gillies's hiſtory of Greece, a new work of merit, 3 vol 8vo
Goldſmith's hiſtory of the earth and animated nature, with fine engravings, 8 vols 12mo
The world diſplayed, being an elegant collection of voyages and travels, ſelected from the beſt authors, 20 vols, with elegant cuts, 12mo
The experience of the moſt eminent methodiſt preachers, with an account of their call to, and ſucceſs in the miniſtry, in letters to the Rev. John Weſtley, A. M. 2 vols 12mo
Spelling books, Primers, Bibles and Teſtaments, by the dozen or ſingle one, with a large collection of ſchool books
Harpſichord, violin and guitar ſtrings of the beſt quality
Inſtruction books for the harpſichord, violin, guitar, flute, &c. ſ6t

William Innes,

At the BREWERY in Vernon-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and near South ſtreet,

REſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the Brewing buſineſs: thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom ſhall be punctually ſerved with good ſtrong beer, and the various kinds of table beer, at the loweſt prices. Nov. 3. dtm

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcribers, living in New-Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 21ſt inſtant, one dark Bay Horſe, about 8 years old, about 14 or 15 hands high; one other Iron Grey Horſe, about 5 years old, and about 14 or 15 hands high. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away; the Dark Bay from John Ewalt's, and the Iron Grey from Benjamin Miller's.

JOHN EWALT,
BENJAMIN MILLER.

Nov. 22. 3ſp

Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & ſpotted rugs	Ruſſia duck and diapers
Duffil and roſe blankets	Gold and ſilver watches
Cloths, naps and coatings	Hyſon and ſouchong tea
And a variety of other woolens	Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
A quantity of ſtuff goods	Bourdeaux claret
Corduroys and velvets	A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Worſted and yarn hoſe	Gin in caſes
Cotton, thread and ſilk ditto	White lead ground in oil
	Dry red lead & vermillion
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs	Lintſeed oil in caſks
	Refined ſalt petre
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs	Ditto borax
	Whiting and chalk
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes	Gunpowder in quarter caſks
Silks of various kinds	Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
Calicoes	Bar and rod iron
A variety of ſtationary	Ironmongery by the package, well aſſorted and very low
A large quantity of ſmall wares	
Hair-cloth for malſters & entries	Tin ware ditto
	6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Brown rolls	Ruſſia mats and oacum
German dowlas	Sheet, pig and bar lead
Ticklenburgs	Allum
Oznabrigs	A few ſides of ben leather
White and brown platillas	Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

The following Deſcription of the River *St. Lawrence* is taken from Mr *Barlow*'s VISION OF COLUMBUS.

WHEN, hoarſe reſounding through the gaping ſhore,
He heard cold Lawrence' dreadful ſurges roar,
Tho' ſoft'ning May had wak'd the vernal blade,
And happier climes her fragrant garb diſplay'd,
Yet howling winter, in this bleak domain,
Shook the wide waſte, and held his gloomy reign;
Still groans the flood, in frozen fetters bound,
And iſles of ice his threat'ning front ſurround;
Cloath'd in white majeſty, the foaming main
Leads up the tide, and tempts th' wintry chain;
Billows on billows lift the maddening brine,
And ſeas and clouds in battling conflict join;
The daſh'd wave, ſtruggling, heaves in ſwelling ſweep;
Wide craſh the portals of the frozen deep;
Till, forc'd aloft, high-bounding in the air,
Moves the blear ice, and ſheds a hideous glare;
The torn foundations on the ſurface ride,
And wrecks of winter load th' downward tide.

ANECDOTE.

A TOWN of Germany ſent deputies to the Marſhal de Turenne, who offered him three hundred thouſand livres (12,500 pounds) if he would not paſs through their territories with his army. He anſwered them, " If it was for the good of my king that I ſhould paſs through them, your offer would not corrupt me, but at preſent I refuſe this ſum, becauſe my honour forbids me to accept it, for I did not intend to paſs through your territories."

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the townſhip of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, ſtate of New-Jerſey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunſwick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a conſiderable part of which is good Engliſh meadow (more may be eaſily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually: the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs: ſaid farm has thereon a ſufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the beſt grafted fruit, two good dwelling houſes, one of which is a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, ſtables, chair houſe, and a curious ſmoke houſe.

The whole farm is well incloſed, and ſupplied with never-failing ſprings and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all ſorts of country produce. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Belleville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

WANTED,

A Wet Nurſe, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the printers.

November 23.

William Caldwell & Co.

At their STORE, adjoining Market-ſtreet Ferry Houſe,

Have for ſale a large Aſſortment of GROCERIES, by *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.*

Which they will ſell very low for Caſh.

They conſiſt of

OLD cane-juice ſpirits, of a ſuperior quality	Cinnamon and cloves
	Black pepper
Jamaica ditto	Allſpice
French brandy	Race and ground ginger
Weſt-India and country rum	Madder
	Redwood
Holland gin, by the caſe and gallon	Ditto ground
	Fuſtick
Excellent old Madeira } WINES.	Copperas
Sherry	Allum
Liſbon	Salt petre
Malmſey	Brimſtone
Malaga	Roſin
Teneriffe	Chalk
Port	8d, 10d, 12d, & 20d nails
White wine vinegar	Spikes and flooring brads
Engliſh and country loaf ſugar	Proof bottles
	Starch
Muſcovado ditto	Iron ſpades and ſhovels
Molaſſes	Shovels and tongs
Lamp oil	Sieves ſifters and riddles
Souchong and bohea teas	Snuff and tobacco
Coffee	Shoes
Chocolate	Copper tea-kettles
Indigo	Iron pans
Rice	Stone jugs
Soap and candles	Demijeanes
Seine twine	Corks
Cotton and cotton wick	Decanters
Cotton and wool cards	Tumblers
Beſt Germantown manufactured gunpowder	Baſket ſalt
	Coarſe and fine ditto
Shot aſſorted & gun flints	Mackarel and ſhad, of an excellent quality
Muſtard	
Cayan pepper	A few kegs choice raiſins
Mace	Rice in tierces and barrels

ALSO,

A few Baſkets double Glouceſter CHEESE, juſt imported by the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol.

October 18. 3aw6w

IMPORTED from FRANCE

In the ſhip L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-ſtreet, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths, faſhionable colours	White and coloured ſilk ſtockings
	Printing paper
Chintzes and calicoes	Artificial flowers and wreaths
Mantuas, modes	
Sarſenet, ſattins	An aſſortment of elegant hanging paper
Florentine, Genoa velvet	
Hair ribbons, linens	An aſſortment of looking glaſs plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape	
Lawns and cambricks	Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
Table linens	
Barcelona ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs	An aſſortment of framed looking glaſſes, ſome in mahogany
Caſtor and beaver hatts	
Fans, ſilk umbrellas	
Claret in caſes of 5 & 1-2 dozen	Spaniſh whiting
	Chalk
Champaigne wine, firſt quality	Old cordage
	Framed ſlates
Arrack in bottles	Grind ſtones
Gin in caſes	Cotton candle wick
Anniſeed in ditto	Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Old Sherry wine in quarter caſks	Liquorice ball
Muſcade wine in caſks of ſuperior quality	Eſſences of lavender and burgamot
Alicant anniſeed	Cocoa and ſugar in hogſheads.
Empty demi jeannes	
Plaiſter of Paris	

Dry Verdegreaſe.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Lacaze and Mallet are deſired to make payment to ſaid James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the aſſignees of ſaid houſe, to ſue for the ſame. Oct. 18. 3awtf

Donnaldſon & Coxe

Have for S A L E, in Walnut ſtreet,

O L I V E S,
Capers
Anchovies
Almonds
Brandy and dried Sweetmeats
Marechal Powder and Powder-Bags
Hungary and Lavander Water
Liqueurs, &c.——*A L S O,*

A Quantity of Cocoa in Barrels.

Nov. 29 6ſp

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

---

55 Barrels choice Beef,

Juſt imported, to be ſold by

Kuhn & Riſberg.

November 24 7ſp

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per buſhel,

F O R S A L E B Y

Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,

at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the higheſt price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo 23 d

---

J U S T A R R I V E D

In the *Commerce,* captain *Clay,* from *Exeter,* and to be ſold very low by

PETER BLIGHT,

Bickley's Wharf, juſt above Market ſtreet,

BROADCLOTHS of different prices and colours
Low priced ruggs in bales
Tea urns in caſes, 6 each
Twine, marline, white rope, &c.

He has alſo for S A L E,

Tin ware in hogſheads, very low
A variety of copper ware, braſs cocks, bell metal kettles in neſts, ſkellets, &c. Nov. 27 9ſp

---

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in caſes of 3 dozen each, juſt arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be ſold by

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

Who have for ſale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL,* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurſt's wharf.

October 8 d

Hewes and *Anthony*

Have for SALE *at their* STORE *on Cheſnut ſtreet Wharf.*

A CARGO of Hiſpaniola Molaſſes
New-England rum in hogſheads, tierces and barrels
Codfiſh in hogſheads, and a few barrels of ſalmon
Beſt Boſton fall mackrel
Lamp and tanners oil, ſpermaceti candles
80 boxes chocolate, a few barrels herring and ſhad
New-England beef and Burlington pork
Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, wool cards, and Lynn ſhoes
A quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany
And 5,000 buſhels of excellent Liverpool SALT.

T O B E S O L D B Y

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

COMPLEAT table ſets of the very beſt green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and icaloc mugs in crates
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
A few hogſheads of muſcovado ſugar
Engliſh ſail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen,* in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, and 1 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms *Nov.* 10. d

---

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has juſt Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a ſmall parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will ſell very low for caſh—they conſiſt of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colcheſter ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hoſe
Mens worſted Hoſe, ſome very fine
Ditto ſilk ditto
Yard wide Iriſh Linens, &c. &c. etf

Juſt Arrived,

A N D F O R S A L E B Y

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

F O R S A L E B Y

Benjamin Maſon.

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,

The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting——*And for ſale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to diſpoſe of,

Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

Juſt Imported,

A N D F O R S A L E B Y

John Nicholas Hagenau,

In Market-ſtreet, four Doors above Third-ſtreet,

A QUANTITY OF

Spaniſh Salted Hides,

Of the beſt Quality——Alſo,

A Variety of Dry Goods.

6t2aw&wſ

To be Sold on very low Terms,

(For Caſh or at a ſhort Credit)

A PARCEL OF GOOD

Scotch Threads,

From No. 16 to No. 52, incluſive. Apply to the Printers. Nov. 28 6teo

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Muſcovado Sugars

In hogſheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reaſonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Sore,* ſouthweſt corner of Arch and Third ſtreets—Where he has alſo for Sale, ſundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Hope, from Canton *Likewiſe,* Bourdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each—For ſale, on reaſonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webſter's Wharf,* near Cheſnut ſtreet. October 22. co

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Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from Ireland, and by the ſhip Harmony from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Pine-ſtreet,

YARD-wide Iriſh Linen, aſſorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant aſſortment of chintzes, printed muſlins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in ſmall trunks, which will be ſold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have alſo for Sale

Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter aſſorted in caſks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Window Glaſs

Of a ſuperior quality, of the following ſizes, viz. 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 16 by 12, 18 by 14, and any ſize unto 32 by 28, is juſt arrived, and now ſelling by the box or otherwiſe, by

Poultney and Wiſtar,

At the Green Store, four doors above Third, in Market ſtreet.——Where alſo may be had

Red Lead and Magnus, &c. &c.

ſ1w

Juſt Imported in the ſhips Nord America and Aurora, from Amſterdam, and

TO BE SOLD BY

BERTIER & CO.

In Third-ſtreet, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern.

Ticklenburgs	Oznabrigs
Dowlaſſes	Creaſſes
Ruſſia ſheetings	Ravens duck
Brown holland	Britannias

Shot No. 00.0. 1. 2. & 3.
Beſt ſaltpetre in barrels of 125 weight
Clear white Geneva ſpirit
Black pepper in bales——Mace and nutmegs
Sugar candy, white and brown
Beſt Holland Gunpowder in half and quarter barrels; each barrel being packed up in ſtrong ticklenburg linen, makes it ſafe and convenient for exportation either by land or water.

They have alſo on Hand,

Womens white and coloured kid gloves
Mens ditto
Broad ſtriped ſilk velvet ribbons, *No.* 60, 120, and 130, for round hats
Black velvet ribbons of all numbers
Hir ditto of different qualities
China, perſian, and farſnet ditto
White tiffiny and French chintzes
White and black gauze handkerchiefs
Likewiſe, Holland writing paper aſſorted, brandy in pipes, gin and Burgundy wine in caſes, coffee-mills, German looking glaſſes—And

A Variety of Dry Goods.

October 19 m&ſ

Edward Brooks,

In Front ſtreet, five Doors above Arch ſtreet, has juſt Imported—A good Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

A N D

HARD-WARE,

Which will be ſold reaſonable for caſh.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A few blls. of Pork in good order.

November 2. ſ&wtf

Thomas Wiſtar

Has Imported in the late Veſſels from London, Liverpool and Hull, and now ſelling at his Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, lately occupied by *Adams & Wiſtar,*

A General A S S O R T M E N T of

Woollen and other Dry Goods,

Suitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon; a quantity of Coarſe Hoſiery; Townſend's London Pewter, well aſſorted, in ſmall caſks.

He has alſo for ſale, a few barrels of Jerſey Pork, Carolina Pitch, Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, and Snakeroot. 11 mo. 12. mwſ3w

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Poultney & Wiſtar,

At the *Green Store* on the ſouth ſide of Market, near Third ſtreet, have for ſale upon moderate terms,

F R E S H

Red and white Clover and Timothy

S E E D S;

As alſo, a General Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glaſs, Fowling Pieces, &c. Where Glaſs is Cut, of all Dimenſions, and to any Pattern. *Nov.* 26. w&ſtf

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HOLLAND GIN,

Of a ſuperior quality, in caſes, for ſale by

John Rudd,

On the north ſide of Market, ſeven doors above Third ſtreet. *November* 21. w&ſtf

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Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes

Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather. d Sept 5

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize, imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees, to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

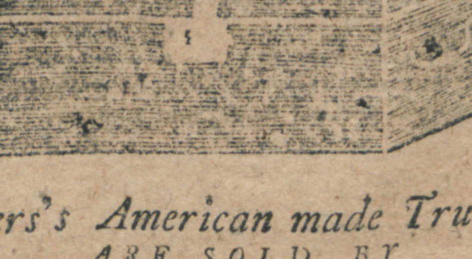
Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE Houſe of the ſubſcriber being broke open laſt night, and the following Articles ſtolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the ſame, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves:*

1 Caſe, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a caſe 12 ditto ditto
1 Caſe deſert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and ſix ſilver deſert ſpoons
6 Silver table ſpoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto ſoup ſpoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table ſpoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea ſpoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated muſtard tank lined with blue glaſs
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inſide MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black ſilk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue ſpotted poplin, not quite finiſhed
2 diaper tablecloths and ſundry ſmall articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d



Sellers's American made Trunks.

ARE SOLD BY

John & James Oldden,

A N D

WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country. eſtf

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Knox and Henderſon,

FRONT-STREET,

Have received by the ſhips *Pigott* and *Harmony,* from LONDON—*Succeſs* and *John,* from LIVERPOOL, & the *Polly* from HULL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening for SALE, by Piece or Package—amongſt which are

BROADCLOTHS, Coatings, plains, baizes, flannels, roſe blankets, mens and womens worſted and cotton ſtockings, laſtings, ſattinets, durants, ſhalloons, velverets, corduroys, Waſnington's cords, thickſets, dark and light chintzes, printed cottons, furniture ditto of the neweſt patterns, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, black modes, morea gown patterns, ſprigged, checked & plain muſlins, tamboured muſlin aprons, ſprigged & plain lawns, gauzes, ribbons, India taffita perſians, Engliſh and India bandannas, ſilk and cotton romalls, 7-8 and 4-4 linens, 7-8, 4-4 and apron width cotton checks, bedticks, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens cocked and round hats, coloured and ſtiching threads, ounce ditto from No. 6 to 50, quality and ſhoe bindings, ſewing ſilks, twiſt, pins, needles, &c &c. Oct 4 w&ſ

Low-priced Iriſh Linens,

Well aſſorted, by the Package,

Juſt Imported in the Dublin Packet,

And to be S O L D by

Stephen Auſtin,

At his S T O R E in Second, near Cheſnut-ſtreet;

And by the Brig John,

An Elegant Aſſortment of Faſhionable BUTTONS, Of the neweſt Patterns in England:

A L S O,

Fine 8-4 lambſkins and coatings
Low-priced ditto and 5 4 cloth
Naps, half-thicks,
Strip'd and roſe blankets, baizes and flannels
Beſt men's black ſattin—women's ditto
Pelongs and modes
An elegant aſſortment of dark-ground chintz;
With a great Variety of other Merchandize, well ſuited to the ſeaſon. co4w

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Hartſhorne & Large

Have Imported from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Dublin, a neat Aſſortment of

Seaſonable Goods:

Which they are Opening at their Store next Door above *Chriſt Church,* Second ſtreet,

KENDAL cottons. broadcloths. flannels. ſwanſkins. roſe blankets. halfthicks. green, red and white baize. German dowlas. brown hollands. Ruſſia ſheetings. white and brown Iriſh ditto. Scots oznabrigs. heſſians. low priced Iriſh linens. black and coloured ſattins. paduaſoys. ducapes. black and changeable luſtring. modes. ſarſnets and perſians. Joan's ſpinning. calimanco. ſhalloons. tammies. durants. cambjets. black and coloured crapes. mens and womens cotton and worſted hoſe. ſattin, paduaſoy and China ribbons. flowered bandanoes. black Barcelona handkerchiefs. white and brown buckrams. ſewing ſilk. cambrick and lawns. check and printed linen handkerchiefs. black and white lace and edgings. A neat aſſortment of mens and womens beaver and other gloves. ſtays. Dunſcomb and fancy buttons. ivory and horne combs. Barlow penknives. Whitechapel needles, &c. &c. &c. 10th mo. 13. co

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T O B E S O L D B Y

John Telles and Co.

In Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Liſbon & Fayal

W I N E S,

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

A L S O,

A large Aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins Silk ſerges Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings Peelongs Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks	} of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogſheads of New-England Rum, ſome barrels beſt gunpowder 3taw

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Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water ſtreet,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks, ſhipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Liſbon ditto in pipes and quartercaſks

A few C H E S T S of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *A S S O R T M E N T* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of F E A T H E R S in Bags.

October 17 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particular enquire of JOHN PALMER Junr. ſwtf

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The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, two doors from Cheſnut ſtreet, on the Bank ſide.

Where he intends to carry on buſineſs in that line in the moſt regular manner in its various branches, and means to ſell on as reaſonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, by leaving their meaſure may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and according to their directions, with quick diſpatch.

And for the conveniency of thoſe who want to buy ready made work, there is a good aſſortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Thoſe who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being ſerved at ſaid Manufactory on reaſonable terms, with the utmoſt punctuality. All Goods bought at ſaid Manufactory repaired on reaſonable terms. Auguſt 7 w&ſtf

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1787. [No. 2754.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY, the 3d of December,
At the Northern Liberty Auction-Store,
Will be Sold, for Paper Money
Of the laſt emiſſion,

A Very Elegant India Screen, a pair of Adams's Globes almoſt new; a large Wilton Carpet of the beſt kind; an aſſortment of Ironmongery, conſiſting of handſaws and handſaw handles, hollowing knives, ſtraw knives, bryar hooks, lathing hammers, iron ſquares, carpenters hammers, different ſized augers, hatchets, adzes, &c. &c. and a general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, as uſual.

At ſame Time will be Sold—An Aſſortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.
The property of *John Meyer*, a bankrupt.
Dec 3.
C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,
The 3d *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction Store,
Preciſely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize:
The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.
Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,
and other out-door Goods, will be received and ſold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec* 3
C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale (by adjournment) by *Public Vendue*, at *Joſeph Grover's* Tavern, at the ſign of the *King of Pruſſia*, in *Germantown*, on *Monday* the 3d of December next, at three o'clock in the Afternoon—A large two ſtory Stone Houſe and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Germantown, and county of Philadelphia, containing 26 acres, 15 perches and 11 feet; bounded by lands of Paul Krepner, —— Logan, Baltzer Traut, John Frederick Ax, Jacob Traut, and by Germantown Main ſtreet, and a lane or croſs ſtreet, which makes it very convenient for public buſineſs: taken in execution as late the eſtate of Jeremiah Traut, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

TO-MORROW,
Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize
The ſtated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*, and for Furniture on *Wedneſdays* only.
The Public may reſt aſſured of the cloſeſt Attention to their Intereſt in the Sale of Goods, and the ſtricteſt Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 3.
John Patton, Auctioneer.

Public Sale of Bankrupt's Eſtate.
At the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, on *Wedneſday* the 5th of December next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening,
Will be Sold to the higheſt Bidder,
The following Property,
Belonging to the Eſtate of *John Meyer*, a Bankrupt:

No. 1. FIVE Lots of Ground, 60 feet front by 180 feet deep each, with 2 acres of meadow adjoining, ſituate in the town of Hamburgh, Berks county, and 16 miles above Reading, on the Sunbury road. There is erected on theſe lots a very large two ſtory frame dwelling houſe, almoſt new, with 5 rooms on the firſt floor and 6 on the ſecond, an excellent cellar, a new kitchen, ſtone ſpring houſe with a never failing ſpring of good water, a large new ſtable and ſhed for twelve horſes; is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern, and has been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt.

No. 2. Six adjoining Lots in the ſaid town of Hamburgh, 60 feet front and 180 feet deep each, on which is erected a one ſtory frame dwelling houſe almoſt new, with a cellar underneath, a ſmall barn, and encloſed with a new poſt and rail fence; ſubject to a ground rent of £0 7 6 per annum each lot.

No. 3. One Lot in ditto 60 feet front and 180 feet deep, on which there is a neat new frame dwelling houſe; ſubject to £0 7 6 per annum.

No. 4. One Lot in ditto 60 feet front and 180 feet deep, with an outlot adjoining, containing three-fourths of an acre, on which is a new frame ſmiths' ſhop; ſubject to £0 7 6 per annum.

No. 5. Three Lots in ditto 60 feet front and 180 deep, uſed as meadow ground, and encloſed with a good poſt and rail fence; ſubject to £0 7 6 per ann. each lot.

No. 6. One lot in ditto 60 feet front and 180 feet deep; ſubject to £0 7 6 per annum.

No. 7. Three fourths of an acre of meadow ground encloſed with a good fence.

No. 8. Twenty-one Out-Lots adjoining, of half an acre each, encloſed with a good fence.

No. 9. Four hundred and ſixty-five acres of unimproved Land in Brunſwick townſhip and county aforeſaid, 30 miles above Reading, and fronts 100 perches on the river Schuylkill, diſtant only half a mile from Mr. George Myer's griſt-mill, and within three miles of a ſaw mill.

A patent for this tract will be obtained in the name of, and delivered to the purchaſer, free from expence. Plans of the foregoing property may be ſeen at the time of ſale, when attendance will be given and any further information required, by

Caſper Singer,
Charles Shoemaker
Peter Aſton, and
Robert Ralſton,
} Aſſignees, &c.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1787.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid *John Meyer*, a bankrupt, are required to make payment to either of the Aſſignees, before the firſt day of January next; after which time ſuits will be immediately commenced for the recovery of all debts. 2awtf

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TO BE LET,
A HOUSE,
IN THE ſouth-weſt corner of Market and Seventh-ſtreets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premiſes. 3awtf

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BANKRUPTS.

LAST NOTICE.
In the Caſe of William Waltman,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *William Waltman*, of the city of Philadelphia, dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 26th day of October inſtant, on *Monday* the 12th day of November next, and on *Wedneſday* the 5th day of December following, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Bankrupt-Office, Octo. 23, 1787. 25 10 3.

SECOND NOTICE.
In the Caſe of Benjamin January,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Benjamin January*, of the city of Philadelphia, book binder and ſtationer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Wedneſday* the 21ſt day of November, inſtant, on *Wedneſday* the 5th day of December following, and on *Monday* the 31ſt day of the ſame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Watkins's alley, Nov. 19, 1787. 20.3 29.

James Glentworth,
At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,
Procures Money on Loan,
To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.
LIKEWISE,
Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,
A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

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For Belfaſt,
The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
John M'Cadam, Maſter;
SHE is a ſtout ſhip, ſails faſt, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, ſhe will be ready to ſail by the 10th of December. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR,

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For L'Orient,
The SHIP FREDERICK,
Peter Le Telier, Maſter;
WILL ſail the 10th of December next. For paſſage apply to James Oellers, near the Drawbridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and faſt ſailing veſſel, and has the beſt accommodation for paſſengers.
Nov. 28. dtf

Wanted to Purchaſe,
A VESSEL
That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: ſhe muſt be ſtaunch and well found, and fit to be ſent to ſea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

For SALE, juſt LANDED,
Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,
of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov.* 23.d

For Waſhington,
(NORTH-CAROLINA.)
The SLOOP BACCHUS,
ARCHIBALD FISHER, Maſter;
WILL ſail in ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, the firſt wharf above Market ſtreet, or to BENJAMIN MASON.
Nov. 27. 9t

For Newry,
The Brigantine FANCY,
NOW laying at Carſon's Wharf, above Market ſtreet; having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, and is expected to ſail in ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to JOS. CARSON.
Nov. 27. 2awtf

For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,
THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for ſea in a few days. For terms apply to
Hewes and *Anthony*.
Who have ſale at their ſtore, the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boſton beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molaſſes, lamp and tanners oil, ſpermaceti candles, Liverpool ſalt, beſt fall mackrel, ſalmon and herring, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn ſhoes, a quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.
December 1. d

FOR
Sale or Charter,
The Ship RISING SUN;
BURTHEN about 200 tons. Apply to
GURNEY & SMITH,
Who have for ſale, Burr Stones and Plaiſter of Paris, Rum, Soal Leather and dried Hydes.
November 14. eotf

For Charleſton,
The Ship CHARLESTON,
William Allibone, Commander;
WILL ſail on Monday the 10th of December. For freight or paſſage apply to the Commander on board, at Meaſe's wharf, or to
GURNEY & SMITH,
Who have for ſale—New and old Rice, Soal Leather and Rum. *Nov.* 22.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold by ROBERT SMITH & JAMES PRANGE, at their Printing-Office, below the Drawbridge the third Door below Spruce ſtreet, in Front and Water ſtreets—A
Review of the Conſtitution
Propoſed by the late
CONVENTION:
Held at *Philadelphia*, 1787.
By *A FEDERAL REPUBLICAN.*
Sed omnes omnium charitates Patria una complexa eſt.
Cic offic.

"Yet not the ties that kindred boſoms bind,
Not all in friendſhip's holy wreaths entwin'd
Are half ſo dear, ſo potent to controul
The gen'rous workings of the Patriot's ſoul."

Nov. 29. 3teo

Juſt PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
T. BRADFORD, in Front-ſtreet,
The Subſtance of a Speech
Delivered by
JAMES WILSON, Eſq;
Explanatory of the general Principles of the propoſed
Federal Conſtitution;
Upon a Motion made by the Hon. Thomas M'Kean In the Convention of the State of Pennſylvania, on Saturday the 24th of November, 1787

Was Found laſt Friday Morning,
In the Road between Germantown and Philadelphia,
A Sum of Money, in Specie.
Whoever has loſt the ſame, by enquiring of the Printers hereof, may know where it is to be had.
Philadelphia, *November* 27.

To be LET for One Year, and poſſeſſion given the 10th of February next,
The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from perſons inclinable to rent the premiſes, on Monday and Wedneſday evenings, at the Court-Houſe, until the firſt day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in caſe of its being carried away by freſhes, and all neceſſary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the perſons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give ſecurity for payment of the rent monthly.
Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

THE Subſcribers, Aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of Joſeph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, to make payment of their reſpective debts to either of the aſſignees, on or before the firſt day of January next; immediately after which time ſuits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that ſhall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf *Robert Ralſton.*

TO BE LET,
(And poſſeſſion given immediately)
A Convenient three ſtory Dwelling Houſe, and Stores adjoining, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, the third door below Spruce ſtreet. Enquire of *Jeſſe & Robert Waln*, at their ſtore on Spruce ſtreet wharf,

Who have for Sale—Liſbon, Liverpool and French ſalt, beſt French burr millſtones, and a few hogſheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November* 19. 11teo

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THE Creditors of *Robert Pariſh*, who have not yet rendered their accounts, are again requeſted to bring them in by the 17th December next, to *Charles Marſhall*; at which time the Aſſignees propoſe making a dividend of his effects in their hands; of which thoſe creditors are deſired particularly to take notice, to prevent their being excluded from ſaid dividend.

Charles Marſhall,
Joſeph Fiſher,
Jeremiah Warder,
George C. Schroeppel.
Philadelphia, *November* 15. 2aw4w

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor *Barnabas Binney*, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to make payment; and ſuch as have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, to

Mary Binney, Executrix.
John Nicholſon, } Executors
David Jackſon, }

To be diſpoſed of at Private Sale—A few medicines, and a neat variety of ſhop furniture, alſo a neſt of drawers; the whole very ſuitable for a perſon commencing the practice of phyſic: likewiſe, the following compleat ſets of ſurgeons' inſtruments, viz. amputating, trepanning, cuping, pocket, and teeth inſtruments; a caſe of ſcalpels, ſpring and thumb lancets, lancet caſes, &c. Enquire as above.
Philadelphia, October 26 1787. 2aw6w

ISRAEL ISRAEL,
At the *Croſs Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets,
INFORMS the Public in general,
that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpoſe of accommodating Gentlemens Horſes at Livery: he likewiſe holds the other Stables up Cheſnut ſtreet, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and ſhall eſteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their cuſtom. *Nov.* 5. 12ſp, 2awtf

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James Miller
HAS received by the laſt veſſels from Europe an aſſortment of WOOLLENS, OSNABURGS, &c. &c. which he will diſpoſe of upon reaſonable terms.

WANTED,
As an Apprentice, a Lad about 17 years of age, of reputable parents, and who writes a good hand——None elſe need apply. November 30. 6t,eo

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JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold on reaſonable Terms by
Cornelius Barnes,
In *Bread ſtreet* (uſually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch ſtreet*——A Quantity of
WHITE and brown German linens of different ſorts, by the bale or ſingle piece
Alſo, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloths, from 6/ to 7/ per yard, by the bale or ſingle piece
Black and white ſattins
Pink and pea green ſarſnets
Mantuas
Barcelona handkerchiefs &c. &c. Nov. 28. 2aw3w

Donnaldſon & Coxe
Have for SALE, in Walnut ſtreet,
OLIVES,
Capers
Anchovies
Almonds
Brandy and dried Sweetmeats
Marechal Powder and Powder-Bags
Hungary and Lavander Water
Liqueurs, &c——*ALSO,*
A Quantity of Cocoa in Barrels.
Nov. 29 6p

To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)
A WELL ASSORTED
Invoice of Goods:
Conſiſting of fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Excellent Salt,
at *Eighteen-pence* per buſhel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,
at Hamilton's wharf.
N. B. They will give the higheſt price for Good, Clean FLAX-SEED. Octo 23 d

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JUST ARRIVED,
SPANISH HIDES,
Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of
Choice Beaver,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Maſon.

TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and *Neſbitt,*
COMPLEAT table ſets of the very beſt green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoe mugs in crates
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
A few hogſheads of muſcovado ſugar
Engliſh ſail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

FOR SALE,
An Iron-grey Mare,
SIX years old; has very good gaits——Alſo, a handſome PHÆTON and Harneſs, almoſt new: with a pair of neat SORREL HORSES, four and five years old.

Mr. Denniſon, at the George Tavern, corner of Arch and Second ſtreets, will ſhew them to any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe. He is alſo impowered to make terms. They are ſold for no fault; the perſon who owns them having no uſe for them.

N. B. They may alſo be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe on Saturday and Wedneſday next. 3ſp

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Fifty Dollars Reward.
WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize, imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees, to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to
Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.
THE Houſe of the ſubſcriber being broke open laſt night, and the following Articles ſtolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the ſame, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1	Caſe, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated		
	Taken out of a caſe 12 ditto ditto		
1	Caſe deſert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and ſix ſilver deſert ſpoons		
6	Silver table ſpoons, marked, in a cypher,		A. J. C.
1	Ditto ſoup ſpoon	ditto	J. M.
1	Ditto table ſpoon	ditto	J. E. R.
9	Ditto tea ſpoons	ditto	J. M.
1	Pair tea tongs	ditto	ditto
1	Plated muſtard tank lined with blue glaſs		
1	White beaver hat, made by Joſ. Kerr, Philadelphia		
1	Dit. under part green, marked inſide MITCHELL		
1	Black hat, cocked,	ditto	A. C. M.
1	Woman's black ſilk cloak, large, and interlined		
1	Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize		
1	Child's frock, of blue ſpotted poplin, not quite finiſhed		
2	diaper tablecloths and ſundry ſmall articles.		

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

Foreign Intelligence.

ANTWERP, October 1.

OUR town is crowded with emigrants from all parts of Holland, which they abandoned, in consequence of their lives and properties being in the utmost danger. The stadtholder intends to publish a severe prohibition to the departure of the opulent inhabitants of the Republic.

HAGUE, Sept. 30.

M. de Berkenrode, ambassador of the Republic at the court of France, has sent a note of Mr. Secretary Fagel, which the minister for foreign affairs delivered him at Paris; this note contains in substance:—"That his most Christian majesty is highly offended at the insult offered him by the invasion of Holland by the Prussian troops; the Republic being at this time his ally. That his majesty expects that these troops will immediately evacuate the territory of the Republic, and that the king has already given orders to support, by way of arms, the pretensions of this note."

AMSTERDAM, October 1.

We were in hopes that our commissaries in their conference with the duke of Brunswick, would have obtained an honorable capitulation for this town, as every thing promised an happy issue; however the deputation of the two members of the Regency sent to the Hague, to her royal highness the princess of Orange, has replied, "That she will accept no other satisfaction, than the town of Amsterdam, to the four articles of the last memorial of the Prussian envoy." This is also the ultimatum of the duke of Brunswick.

The town council have in consequence assembled, and have resolved to send an express to the Hague, to demand of the states of Holland, a commission of two members of the provincial assembly, to meet two members of our town council, for settling the means most proper to satisfy the princess of Orange, and to induce her to relax in some part the four articles of satisfaction required. At the same time they have sent a courier to the duke of Brunswick, to request he will defer attacking the town, until the return of the express from the Hague. Such is the state of things at this moment.

P. S. The advanced posts of our town were attacked at three this morning, by the Prussians, which continued very brisk untill seven, when the enemy were repulsed in three places, and retreated in disorder. We are not yet informed of the loss on either side, and therefore defer till next post giving a full account. We are not however, yet out of danger; and all our burgesses are under arms.

BRUXELLES, Sept. 25.

Lord Torrington, minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty at Bruxelles, having received from his court dispatches, to be communicated to the government of the Austrian Pays bas, and being in haste to obey these orders, has addressed the following letter to his excellency count de Murray, lieutenant governor and captain general *par interim*.

"The actual situation of affairs in the United Provinces, where the troubles have long since fixed the general attention of Europe, having still become more critical by the recent and relative state of politics in these provinces, and France having notified the resolution of aiding with her forces that party in Holland, who refuse to give satisfaction to the just complaints and demands which his Prussian majesty has made for the insult done to the princess of Orange, my court has ordered me to have the honor of informing the government general of the Austrian Pays bas, that his Britannic majesty cannot consider the alliance between France and the whole Republic, as a just and sufficient reason to engage her to support a party in an affair expressly disavowed by the majority of the states general.—His said Britannic majesty has declared and often repeated, that it was impossible for him to suffer with indifference the armed interposition of France in this affair; because, in tolerating this armed interposition, there could not but result consequences very dangerous, as well for the constitutions and independence of these provinces, as hurtful in many respects to the interest and surety of the states of his Britannic majesty.

"In consequence of which, his Britannic majesty is necessitated to make the speediest preparations for equipping a considerable naval armament, and for augmenting his land forces, to the end that they may be in a state, and ready to act on any event.

"But that it will be his greatest pleasure to let his subjects and all Europe enjoy the felicity and blessings of peace, unless that the interest of his states force him to adopt a contrary conduct; that in consequence of these gracious dispositions, and in order to avert the scourge of war, his Britannic majesty has renewed to his minister at Paris, a repetition of these intentions, that in case the court of France are equally disposed, to engage them to terminate amicably, and by equitable arrangements, the points of discussion which have impaired the state of affairs of the Republic, and reduced it to the deplorable situation it is in this day.

"I have the honor to be, with the most distinguished consideration, your excellency's very humble, and very obedient servant,

Sept. 24, 1787. TORRINGTON.

CLEVES, September 29.

We learn, that on the approach of the Prussian troops, Mr. Capelle, the commander of Gorcum (formerly chamberlain of the prince, and colonel of the body guards, the new chief of the regiment of Philipstadt) broke down the bridge; which however was repaired by the duke's orders. That prince then sent a trumpeter to summons the city to surrender; and the free corps were so imprudent as to fire at him; upon which a red hot ball was thrown into the place, which happened to fall on the house of a patriot, and set it on fire. The commander then desired to capitulate, promising upon his word of honor to yield himself prisoner with the garrison But whilst they were busy in arranging the articles of capitulation, he with his men courageously decamped, and our troops entered the city.

DECLARATION and NOTICE.

We William, by the grace of God, prince of Orange and Nassau, hereditary stadtholder, governor, captain general, and admiral of the united provinces, hereditary captain general of the union, &c. make known, that we have received with the most lively satisfaction and sensibility, the general marks of joy and true attachment of the citizens and inhabitants of every class on our entry into this place, and we could not refrain from publicly making our acknowledgement, and though we do not pretend to oppose these marks of joy of the citizens and inhabitants, we nevertheless think proper to beseech every one in the most serious and friendly manner to behave peaceably and moderately, to offend or hurt no one, still less to attack any persons or houses, or do any think which may disturb the public safety, or give room for complaints; but on the contrary, to refrain from every thing offensive to the laws and edicts of the country, so that the universal joy and contentment caused by the happy turn of affairs may not be in the least damped. And moreover all that is done contrary to this our declaration and notice, tending to keep peace, will be very disagreeable to us, and cause our indignation and displeasure. Done at the Hague the 20th of September, 1787.

(Signed) G. Prince of Orange.
Underneath by order of his Serene Highness,
(Countersigned) J. T. Larrey.

Last week were conducted to Utrecht, bound hands and feet, two private persons, apprehended in the camp at Zeyst. It is said one of them is the secretary of the prince of Salm, and the other is M. V——— de St. G—————, called Antony.—A report prevails here, although we cannot warrant the truth of it, that the prince of Salm is taken himself.

DUBLIN, October 9.

Dublin Castle, Oct. 1, 1787.

It is his grace the lord lieutenant's pleasure, that all officers belonging to regiments of cavalry and infantry now serving in this kingdom, except such as are employed on the recruiting service, do join their respective corps without delay; and it is his grace's further pleasure, that all officers belonging to any of the garrisons in this kingdom, do repair to their respective posts without delay.

By his grace's command,
CHARLES FRANCIS SHERIDAN.

WAR-OFFICE, Dublin Castle, Oct. 4, 1787.

The commanding officers of the several recruiting parties belonging to regiments upon the British or Irish establishments, now serving abroad, are hereby directed to send returns of their respective stations, and the state of their parties, to Charles Francis Sheridan, Esquire, War-Office, Dublin Castle.

At this time, when there is a want of seamen to man our fleets, it would be highly laudable in the commissioners of the police to have the number of idle vagrants taken up, who daily and nightly infest our streets, and have them sent on board his majesty's ships. This would at once save the citizens from their depredations and a heavy expence, and at the same time leave the truly industrious at leisure to follow their respective occupations.

LONDON,

Sept. 29. The advices from Paris have not fully transpired. They are said to give ministers assurance, as far as the critical state of affairs can warrant, that France will not now venture, to make any attempt in favor of the Republican faction in Holland, and that the struggle on this point is concluded in Europe. But as the French have at this moment 1000 men at the Cape of Good Hope, 1000 in Ceylon, and a force at Trincomale, we understand it is the determination of government to keep up the force now prepared and preparing throughout the winter, as it will be so long before they can receive advice of the French having fully withdrawn themselves from all the Dutch possessions, that the republic is again rendered totally independent of this new but dangerous ally.

Various are the reports respecting the success of Mr. Grenville's journey to Paris, but the most to be depended on is that the court of France was not prepared to give an immediate answer to his dispatches, but in imitation of their new ally [the Dutch] had taken them "ad referendum."

By instructions from the War-Office, most of the regiments in the kingdom are now in motion; the line of march is directed for the sea coast, where they are to be cantoned until further orders.

On Thursday government contracted for 16000 tons of transports, which are to be immediately equipped and got ready for sea with all possible expedition.

Yesterday government contracted with Mr. Simms, in the borough, for 10,000 beds, for the use of the navy.

The same day government contracted for 10,000 tents, and other field equipage, for the use of the army, This contract was made with Mr. Trotter, of Fifth-street, Soho.

October 4.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Sept. 13.

"Great preparations are formed of an approaching discovery of a political nature which is very near at hand. Then we shall with certainty know what part our sovereign will play in the great scene which is ready to open in Europe. The talk of the exchange of Bavaria is again renewed: it is supposed the affair is already concluded though secretly: France, it is said, makes no further opposition to this transaction.

Substance of the Manifesto of the Ottoman Court against the Court of Russia, communicated on the 24th of August to all the foreign ministers.

AFTER the desire of tranquility and public repose had induced the Sublime Porte and the court of Russia to put an end to hostilities in the year 1774, this last took every occasion to make further propositions, incongruous with a sincere reconciliation, and contrary even to their own solemn conventions. She unexpectedly invaded the Crimea, the independence of which was the basis of the peace of Kaynardgy; and whilst to attain perfect security on both sides, and to annihilate all further causes for contention betwen the two states, it was agreed in a reciprocal piece of communication, and expressly declared in a capitulation, that neither openly, nor in secret, any acts of hostility were to be committed; the court of Russia excited the Kan of Teflis, (who, moreover, by virtue of an Imperial diploma, is subject to us) to rebel against the Sublime Porte; she afterwards introduced Russian troops into the place of Teflis, and gained over that Kan; by which means she raised disturbances in Georgia and its frontiers, and when called upon to desist, she returned a negative answer. In the articles of the peace, clear stipulations had been made for the exportation of salt in favor of of the inhabitants of Oczakow, which had been assigned to them for a great length of time; yet the Russians, by various vexations, have prevented the people of the frontiers from exporting the salt, and when required to fulfil their conditions have declined it.

Their consul has seduced the hospodar of Moldavia, who in our state holds the rank of prince; and when, after his escape directed the consul, it was demanded, that he should be given up to the Sublime Porte, in conformity to the conventions, the Russian minister violated and invalidated those conventions by the decisive answer, "That his court would not give him up;" and in construing many other articles in whatever sense was most agreeable to him, he made manifest the bad intentions of his court.

In establishing consuls in Wallachia, Bessarabia, and in the isles and places where they could have no other business but to molest the Mussulmans, the court of Russia has seduced all the subjects of the Sublime Porte, and has enticed many of them into her own provinces, employing some in the navy, and others in different services.

The court of Russia has made an improper interference in our internal affairs in demanding the deposition and chastisement of several pachas, judges and commandants in our dominions, in particular the pacha of Cildu, and the princes of Moldavia and Wallachia.

Besides which, every one knows the facility with which the Sublime Porte gave permission to the Russian merchants to enjoy the free exercise of their commerce, in allowing them to go about whatever they thought proper; every one also knows the stipulation that was made—that the merchants, who were subjects of the Sublime Porte, should be treated with the same indulgence in a due reciprocity—but the court of Russia, in order to engross all the trade to herself, has obliged the subjects of the Sublime Porte to pay larger duties than those she imposes on the subjects of other powers; and does not suffer our merchants to pass through the provinces, when their object is to recover their just debts, by which oppressions many of them have been ruined, and others obliged to fly their country.

When the merchant ships of the Sublime Porte have from stress of weather, or any other cause, wanted to take shelter in any of the Russian ports, they have not permitted them, but have fired with ball on the crews of those vessels.

In the last place, the minister from the court of Russia has challenged us to war, insisting officially, that if we did not accede to the explanation made by his court, respecting the Kan of Teflis, general Petemkin would have orders with an army of 60 or 70 thousand men, to approach our frontiers, and compel us to the execution of those articles. And further, that the empress of Russia would herself come in person. The notification of such an order to general Potemkin, to come upon our frontiers with so large an army, is exactly the counterpart of the conduct which the court of Russia held on the invasion of the Crimea.

That notification, in addition to the steps before taken, has destroyed all confidence, and made her dangerous intentions clear and certain. And as the principal cause of that insecurity was the Crimea remaining in the power of Russia, the sublime porte manifested its inclination to renew and consolidate the friendship between the two courts, provided that the Crimea was by a new treaty put into its former condition, to which the Russian minister gave a positive refusal, adding, that he should not even make the proposition to his court, and that if he did, no advantage could result from it, his court being determined neither to abandon the Crimea, nor to accede to those articles, which she had already declined. War is become for the Mussulmans indispensably necessary, as well for these reasons, as others without number, both private and public.

On which account it was thought necessary to remit this manifesto to our respectable, esteemed, old, and sincere friend, the king of , in order to notify and declare to our friend the resolution which the sublime porte has taken to make war upon the court of Russia; a resolution which is submitted to his mature consideration with an eye of discretion and equity.

Given at Constantinople the 24th of August, 1787.

October 5.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, October 1.

"There are now at Spithead 12 ships of the line under the command of lord Hood, ready for sea, being fully manned, and in every respect equipt for service; and six ships more of the line will be ready before the conclusion of the month, though many persons here still fear that the whole of our naval preparations will be over before Christmas, and that there will be no WAR.—The victualing office next week will begin to cure salted provisions for the use of the men of war, and the brewery will also begin to work as in war time. A prodigious quantity of timber will be cut down in the new forest next month for the use of the navy; our stock even now is far from being small."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 28.

"Tuesday last we had the good fortune to see in this place, all the serene family of the illustrious house of Orange; on which occasion there was an illumination in general, as circumstances would permit.

"The house of the chevalier Harris, envoy from England, was superbly illuminated with great brilliancy; also the houses of the true patriotic societies. All the evening and the night passed in the greatest joy, and without the least disorder."

Dispatches were sent off on Friday night from the admiralty office to Portsmouth. They are intended for commodore Gardiner at Jamaica, and commodore Parker at Antigua.—Captain Thornborough of the Hebe frigate carries over the first, and captain Burdon of the Alert the latter.

The following short recital of facts is genuine. The first dispatches from Paris announcing the receipt of the intelligence that the British government were arming, gave ministers assurance of the pacific appearance of the French cabinet. This dispatch came by the regular mail on Friday.—On Sunday morning a messenger arrived, giving an account of Mr. Grenville's arrival on Tuesday, in which the pacific assurances were repeated, but still with this very material circumstance against them, that orders had been given for equipping at the ports with all possible expedition. On Monday morning the messenger arrived with an account of the conference which Mr. Grenville had with the minister on the Thursday preceding, in which, according to the authority upon which we give this report, the French minister expressed himself so equivocally, and spoke in so high a tone of the equipments going on in England, that Mr. Grenville was of opinion they meditated hostilities, and he was supported in this conjecture by the preparations which are now making in every department.

Such was the posture of things on Monday, and upon which our ministers thought fit not only to continue, but augment the equipment.

It seems to be the will of fate, that the present ministers should break the mighty confederacy formed against us during the American struggles. No period was ever so propitious to the interest and felicity of the country as this. The general aspect of things indicates, that Britain is about to acquire a vast accession, not only of fame, but of strength—of fame by having so seasonably interfered to restore the balance of power among the continental nations; and of strength by attaching to herself, as she doubtless will very soon do, the undivided influence of the Dutch navy.

The following is the latest order of the admiralty board in respect to the complement of men on board each of his majesty's ships and vessels of war, which is to take place from the 22d of last month.

First rate of 100 guns and upwards, 875 men, if with an admiral's flag, 900; commander in chief 920.

Second rate, 90 guns and upwards, 780 men, if with a flag, 800; commander in chief 825 men.

Third rate, from 64 to 80 guns.

64 guns	525	to	560	men.
74 guns	575	to	625	
80 guns	640	to	700	

Fourth rate, 50 guns and upwards, from 450 to 500 men.

Fifth rate, from 28 to 44 guns.

28 guns	200	to	230	men.
32 guns	225	to	250	
36 guns	250	to	300	
44 guns	275	to	325	

Sixth rate, from 20 to 24 guns.

20 guns	150	to	175	men.
24 guns	175	to	200	

Sloops and Cutters.

18 guns	100	to	120	men.
16 guns	90	to	110	
14 guns	80	to	90	

Cutters from 40 to 60 or 70 men each, and up to 90 men upon particular service.

Oct. 6. The Hague Gazette, which came yesterday with the mail from Holland, says, that on the 21st of September, the town of Haarlem surrendered—and that news had just arrived of the capture of Nieu-Sluis, with 700 men in garrison.

The aim of the duke of Brunswick, in his first skirmish, was to possess himself of a sluice, the power over which would enable the Amsterdamers to lay the country under water. The duke effected his purpose by stratagem, but lost 5 officers and 100 men.

Thus far the mails of yesterday, which we give in common with other prints; but a private correspondent, treating this affair more lightly, writes, that three squadrons of Prussian troops appeared before Amsterdam, and summoned it to surrender—but that the governor proposing terms which were rejected with disdain, a few shots were exchanged, in which some lives were lost, when the Prussian troops fell back to await the arrival of their artillery, against which the city was expected to make but a faint and short resistance.

A morning paper of this day says, to some of the demands of our court, the French ministry have acceded; they pledge themselves not to oppose the prince of Orange's pretensions in Holland; and withdraw the troops they have at the Cape of Good Hope: they are equally disposed to conciliate a good understanding with the court of Petersburgh. The only point on which they hold out, and which they wish to carry, is the works of Cherbourgh; our ministry insist on their annihilation within certain limits; but though they have not yet entered into any engagements on this head, they have gone so far as to withdraw their engineers from Cherbourgh, and stopped the progress of the works.

The British court are so earnest to effect this object completely, that it will be the first expedition of our armaments—The *arme en flutes* fitting now at Portsmouth, will have Cherbourgh for their destination, unless an accommodation takes place.

Lord Heathfield we learn from the first authority, will very shortly return to the government of Gibraltar.

October 8. Last night, about a quarter past 9 o'clock, the right hon. Mr. W. Grenville arrived at his house at the army pay-office from Paris, with the ultimatum of the French court, which we learn is pacific.

On his arrival in town, he sent immediately to Mr. Pitt's house in Downing-street, but he was absent with the chancellor at Norwood, in consequence of which Mr. Grenville dispatched a messenger with the particulars of the negociation.

His grace the duke of Dorset left this kingdom yesterday morning for Paris.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Potter, one of his majesty's messengers arrived at the treasury from Berlin, and shortly afterwards Mr. Coats another messenger arrived—both of them had passed through different parts of Holland so lately as Wednesday last; and there were at that time no accounts of the city of Amsterdam having surrendered. Advices are said to have been lately received, that near 6000 troops had been sent to the West Indies by the French government, which they have contrived to send out in small vessels, in each of which were not more than 60 men, and that some attack was meditated against our West India islands. The advice is said to have been received by government from the governor of Jamaica.

The trade of the Dutch, during the disturbances, has dwindled almost to nothing. In the distribution of this among neighbouring nations, Great Britain gets the better part.

The cause of the French war, if such an event should take place, will be on account of the Cape of Good Hope and the island Trincomali, which the French some time since garrisoned, and will refuse to surrrender to the Dutch.

The forces the French have at the Cape of Good Hope are 1000 men, supposed to be thoroughly well appointed, and with artillery and stores in the best condition.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, November 19.

On hearing that Mr. Gorham had petitioned the legislature for a million acres of land in the western part of this commonwealth, a correspondent, struck with astonishment, exclaimed—a million of acres! what *ten hundred thousand acres*; what did he propose to give for it? is 6d *per acre*. Will the court sell such an immense quantity of land to one man? will they divide and parcel out the country into *Lordships* as soon as they have got it in their possession?—No. They have not yet granted it, *because* the senate non-concurr'd——Heavens be

praised that we have a *senate*—and Heaven be praised who hath given them wisdom.

The following is a list of the members who withdrew from the late continental convention, previous to the signing of the proposed constitution, viz.—Gerry, Strong, Massachusetts—Ellsworth, Connecticut—Yates, Yancey, New-York—Martin, Maryland—Randolph, Mason, Virginia.

October 22. By captain Lewis, in the brig Tyball, arrived here on Tuesday last, in 37 days from Lisbon, in Portugal, we learn, that the Prussian army had taken the city of Amsterdam—that twenty sail of the line, of France, were under sailing orders; their destination unknown—and that the commotions which have long agitated Europe, were likely to produce a general war.

On the 12th ult. Congress elected the honorable Thomas Jefferson, minister plenipotentiary to reside at the court of France—his commission is to continue in force for the term of three years, unless sooner revoked by Congress.

SALEM, Nov. 20.

By a vote of the Ohio Company, 100 settlers are to be sent on to their lands this fall and winter.—These settlers are to be supplied with provisions to the settlement—on their arrival at Pittsburg, to be taken into the pay of the Company, at 4 dollars per month, and to continue in pay till May next: The payment of their wages to be in lands; computing their monthly wages to purchase public securities at the rate they may be procured when their service expires, and estimating the lands at the rate the Company purchased of Congress. Each man must provide himself with a good musket, bayonet and cartridge box; and if they provide an axe and an hoe, and mechanics their necessary tools, they will be transported gratis.

We hear a number of families will set off from this neighbourhood in a few days, to settle on the lands of the Ohio Company.

NEW-YORK, November 28.

A letter received yesterday from Halifax, dated Nov. 17, says, "We have had great doings here with the prince, who is since sailed for the West-Indies. We have every reason to think he will soon have occasion to shew his abilities;——there is nothing talked of here but WAR. A packet arrived here last week; in her came orders for all the king's ships to be ready to sail at a day's notice."

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 3.

A gentleman who arrived here last Saturday evening informs, that he left the Merchant, capt. Bunker, bound from Cork to New-York, on Wednesday last, off the capes of Delaware, then in company with the ship Lord Chariemont, and sloop Liberty, both from Antigua for New-York. Two days before they spoke the Ann and Susan, from Newry; and were informed there were several other vessels on the coast, bound for New-York, that had been drove to the southward by the late N. E. gales.

The state convention having accepted an invitation from the German Lutheran Academy, attended the public commencement, at the church in Race-street, on Thursday last.

On Wednesday Mr. M'Kean closed a long speech on the legislative article of the new constitution, with this striking observation: "Though a good system of government is certainly a blessing, yet it is on the *administration* of the best system, that the freedom, wealth and happiness of the people depend. Despotism, if wisely administered, *is the best form of government invented by the ingenuity of man*; and we find that the people under absolute and limited monarchies, under aristocracies and mixed governments, are as contented and as prosperous as we are, owing, undoubtedly, to the wisdom and virtue of their rulers. In short, the best government may be so conducted, as to produce misery and disgrace, and the worst so administered, as to ensure dignity and happiness to a nation."

On the same day, Mr. Smilie, in an elegant, ingenious and argumentative speech, traced some of the leading defects in the constitution, and endeavoured to shew, that, if not in express terms, yet by inevitable consequence, it would terminate in a consolidation, and not a confederation of the states. To this objection, (which Mr. Wilson agreed, if taken upon true grounds, was a very serious and important one) the argument respecting the necessary relation between the state legislatures, and the federal branches of government, was repeated, the latter of which could not exist, it was said, if the former were annihilated. "But (added Mr. Smilie) let us review the history of Rome, and we shall find, after the most absolute and horrid tyranny was established on the imperial throne, the ancient forms of the commonwealth were preserved; its senate still met, and were flattered with a shew of authority, but we know the power and dignity of that once illustrious body were dwindled to a name. So here, Mr. President, the shadow of state government may long be retained, when the substance is totally lost and forgotten."

"Liberty and happiness (says Mr. Wilson) have a powerful enemy on each hand;—on the one hand tyranny, on the other licentiousness. To guard against the latter, it is necessary to give the proper powers to government; and to guard against the former, it is necessary that those powers should be properly distributed." "I agree (replies Mr. Smilie) that it is, or ought to be, the object of all governments, to fix upon the intermediate point between tyranny and licentiousness; and I confess, that the plan before us is perfectly armed to repel the latter, but I believe it has deviated too much on the left hand, and rather invites than guards against the approaches of tyranny."

On Friday the convention proceeded in their deliberations upon the first article of the proposed constitution, and Mr. Wynkoop moved, after some debate, that the second article should be taken into consideration. On this Mr. Smilie observed, that he hoped so precipitate a measure would not be adopted, for, in his opinion, they had not yet got over the first six words of the preamble. He then reduced the present subject of discussion to two general heads, viz. 1st, The necessity of a declaration of rights, and 2dly, Whether the plan was a consolidation, or a confederation of the United States? After these points are ascertained, he observed, it would be proper to consider each section of the first article particularly, in order to state the objections to the powers delegated to the Congress for imposing internal taxation, raising a poll tax, and maintaining a standing army in time of peace. The convention adjourned at two o'clock.

Mr. M'Kean said on Friday in the convention, that he wished the opponents of the proposed constitution would not merely find out its defects, but state the remedies. Since they consider a bill of rights so essential, why do they not shew us one, that we may judge of its necessity? To this Mr. Smilie answered, he was happy to hear the idea suggested, for he had understood that the convention did not mean to admit either additions or amendments, but let them agree to do this, and he pledged himself to produce such a declaration of rights, and such other amendments, as would conciliate the opponents of the plan in its present state, who wished not to reject it altogether, but to make it as secure as possible, in favor of the civil liberties of the people.

On Thursday the General Assembly adjourned, to meet again in this city on the third Tuesday in February next. The important business of the Luzerne Bill has protracted the sessions several days, and was at last found so difficult and obscure, that all sides of the house concurred in postponing it till the next meeting.

The following paragraph is copied from the Cork Hibernian Chronicle, of October 15, 1787.

Amsterdam, Oct. 4. At four o'clock in the morning of the 1st of this month, the Duke of Brunswick attacked this city, and a vigorous contest was maintained till about six. The ports of Muyden, Diemardam, Duiyendrick, Ouderkerk, and that of the Dyke of Haarlem, were assaulted at the same time. The enemy was repulsed from the four first mentioned ports with very great loss. The post of Ouderkerk sustained three different attacks in the space of three hours. Unable to withstand the fire from this place, the enemy abandoned their enterprise, which cost them dear. The post of the Dyke of Haarlem being attacked in two places, and by a superior force, was abandoned almost without resistance, and the auxiliaries who defended the place retired without loss. The post of Amstelveen was carried by the Prussians in the afternoon; and it is said it might have been better defended. The loss of this port occasioned Ouderkerk to be evacuated, for by the above event it would have been situated between two fires, and could not possibly have been defended. An armistice for a limited time ensued; and each party is to give twelve hours notice before the recommencement of hostilities. We do not expect that the contention will be renewed, as fresh negociations are begun. The number of killed and wounded is not known.

From the Boston Independent Chronicle, *November* 22, 1787.

Objections *of the Honorable* George Mason, *Esquire, one of the Delegates from the State of Virginia in the late Convention, to the new Constitution.*

THERE is no declaration of rights, and the laws of the general government being paramount to the laws and constitutions of the several States, the declarations of rights in the several States, are no security. Nor are the people secured even in the enjoyment of the benefit of the common law, which stands here upon no other foundation than its having been adopted by the respective acts forming the Constitutions of the several States.

In the House of Representatives, there is not the substance, but the shadow only of representation; which can never produce proper information in the Legislature, or inspire confidence in the people; the laws will therefore be generally made by men little concerned in, and unacquainted with their effects and consequences*.

The Senate have the power of altering all money bills and of originating appropriations of money, and the salaries of the officers of their own appointment, in conjunction with the President of the United States; although they are not the Representatives of the people, or amenable to them. These, with other great powers (viz. their powers in the appointment of Ambassadors and all public officers, in making treaties, and in trying all impeachments) their influence upon and connection with the Supreme Executive from these causes, their duration of office, and their being a constant existing body almost continually setting, joined with their being one compleat branch of the Legislature, will destroy any balance in the government, and enable them to accomplish what usurpations they please upon the rights and liberties of the people.

The Judiciary of the United States is so constructed and extended, as to absorb and destroy the Judiciaries of the several States; thereby rendering law as tedious, intricate and expensive, and justice as unattainable by a great part of the community, as in England; and enabling the rich to oppress and ruin the poor.

The President of the United States has no Constitutional Council (a thing unknown in any safe and regular government) he will therefore be unsupported by proper information and advice; and will generally be directed by minions and favourites—or he will become a tool to the Senate—or a Council of State will grow out of the principal officers of the great departments; the worst and most dangerous of all ingredients for such a Council, in a free country; for they may be induced to join in any dangerous or oppressive measures, to shelter themselves, and prevent an enquiry into their own misconduct in office: Whereas, had a constitutional Council been formed (as was proposed) of six members, viz. two from the eastern, two from the middle, and two from the southern States, to be appointed by vote of the States in the House of Representatives, with the same duration and rotation of office as the Senate, the Executive would always have had safe and proper information and advice: The President of such a Council might have acted as Vice-President of the United States, *pro tempore*, upon any vacancy or disability of the Chief Magistrate; and long continued sessions of the Senate, would in a great measure have been prevented. From this fatal defect of a constitutional Council, has arisen the improper power of the Senate, in the appointment of public officers, and the alarming dependence and connection between that branch of the Legislature and the Supreme Executive. Hence also sprung that unnecessary and dangerous officer, the Vice-President, who, for want of other employment, is made President of the Senate; thereby dangerously blending the Executive and Legislative powers: besides always giving to some one of the States an unnecessary and unjust pre-eminence over the others.

The President of the United States has the unrestrained power of granting pardon for treason; which may be sometimes exercised to screen from punishment those whom he had secretly instigated to commit the crime, and thereby prevent the discovery of his own guilt. By declaring all treaties supreme laws of the land, the executive and the senate have in many cases an exclusive power of legislation; which might have been avoided, by proper distinctions with respect to treaties, and requiring the assent of the House of Representatives, where it could be done with safety. Under their own construction of the general clause at the end of the enumerated powers, the Congress may grant monopolies in trade and commerce, constitute new crimes, inflict unusual and severe punishment, and extend their power as far as they shall think proper; so that the state legislatures have no security for the powers now presumed to remain to them; or the people for their rights. There is no declaration of any kind for preserving the liberty of the press, the trial by jury in civil causes, nor against the danger of standing armies in time of peace.

The state legislatures are restrained from laying export duties on their own produce—the general legislature is restrained from prohibiting the further importation of slaves for twenty odd years, though such importations render the United States weaker, more vulnerable and less capable of defence.—Both the general legislature and the state legislatures are expresly prohibited making *ex post facto laws*, though there never was, nor can be a legislature but must and will make such laws, when necessity and the public safety require them; which will hereafter be a breach of all the constitutions in the union, and afford precedents for other innovations.

This government will commence in a moderate aristocracy; it is at present impossible to foresee whether it will in its operation, produce a monarchy, or a corrupt oppressive aristocracy; it will most probably vibrate some years between the two, and then terminate in the one or the other.

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* This objection has been in some degree lessened, by an amendment often before refused, and at last made by an erasure, after the engrossment upon parchment, of the word *forty*, and inserting *thirty*, in the 3d clause of the 2d section of the 1st article.

This Morning,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a

Variety of Merchandize,

Amongst which are

Broad and narrow Cloths—Woolens—Irish Linens and Dowlas—Stationary—Perfumery—Hardware. Also some English Plate, and a few Crates

Queens-Ware.

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

LOGWOOD.

On *WEDNESDAY* next, the 5th December, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*,

Will be Sold at Public Sale,

A PARCEL of CHIPT LOGWOOD, lying on Gurling's wharf (late John Jones's) just below the Swedes church. The whole quantity is about 5 tons, and will be sold in two lots, as nearly equal as possible, and will be weighed off and delivered immediately—It will be sold by the ton. *Dec* 3. 3so

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FOR SALE,

The time of a Servant Boy.

HE has about 18 months to serve, and is well acquainted with the business of a house servant. Enquire of the Printers. Dec 3. 4awtf

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This Day is Published, SOLD by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

A LETTER

TO

Mr. John Stancliff.

Containing some Remarks on his Piece entitled, "An Account of the Murrinitish Plague," &c.

Price Four Pence. msf

Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by

John Clifford,

At his Store in Front street, midway between Market and Arch streets

Where also may be had a Variety of

Elegant Silks and Moleskin Waistcoat Patterns.

wstf

Just Arrived, and for Sale at

De Heyder Veydt & Co's.

In Second-street, between Arch and Race streets,

A small quantity of Cocoa;

As Likewise,

A general assortment of Goods,

Suitable for the ensuing season.

September 25. 2awtf

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second street. Nov. 20 2aw6w

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CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the best Quality—To be Sold by

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their polish and beauty are preserved; a few strokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful stropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very best to dispose of. Orders from Gentlemen, however distant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his shop.

He has *Likewise*—The very best

Razor Hones, best Razor Strops,

and small Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

Mallows Paste, *Pate de Guimauve,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Jos. de la Croix,

In Second-street, Half Way between Chesnut and Market-streets.

This *Paste* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the success it hath met with, during these two years, makes it needless to say much to recommend it; suffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved so effectual in curing *Pains in the Breast*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarseness*, *Asthma*, &c. *Price* 3/ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholesale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs	*Likewise, a very fine assortment of Millinery*
Candy	New taste ribbons
Barley	Sattins
Syrup d'orgiat	Black modes
Capillary ditto	Tiffiny
Cordials	Plain and figured muslin
Currants and very fine prunes	Silk stockings and gloves
	Jacket patterns embroidered with silk
Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Essences	Ditto ditto ditto with gold
	Barcelona handkerchiefs
	Blond and point lace
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters	Lawns
	All kinds of gauzes
Scented pomatum of all kinds	Plumes and feathers of all colours
Hair powder	Calicoes and chintzes
Ditto ditto coloured	Worsted and cotton stockings
Wash balls	
Combs and down puffs	Leghorn hats. *Nov* 2 2a6

WHEREAS *Barbara Reinboth*, wife of the subscriber, absented herself from his bed and board on the 22d instant, and makes her home at her son's, D. Alberty (where she thinks to live more contented): I do forwarn all persons not to trust her in my name, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

Nov. 26. *FREDERICK REINBOTH.*

"*These are the times that try men's souls*"—*and he who now espouses the cause of his country will receive the thanks thereof and of posterity, and the applause of the world.*

The CRISIS.

E'EN now, my countrymen, before our eyes,
At our own option, Fame or Ruin lies.
Ye brave Colombians (if you *now* can claim
The glorious boon, to bear so great a name)
Arouse! Let all that's dear to men inspire
Those breasts which *once* display'd a gen'rous fire;
Secure that empire firm, for which you fought—
Which many lives and free spent treasure bought.
Can you so soon, in dark oblivion waste
Such ard'ous toils, and ills so lately past?
Will you your country into factions break—
Bow down your necks—the yoke of bondage take?
No! you reply—we'll join in Freedom's cause,
To prop her strength, consolidate her laws,
And firmly fix her government, to sway
'Till time shall cease, and nature fade away.

ANECDOTE.

THE Philosopher Bias being in a vessel with a set of criminals, who during a storm, invoked the assistance of the Gods, desired them to be silent, that the Gods might not know there were such people on board.

For Belfast,

The Ship RISING SUN, William Blair, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his escape near the gaol door last night, on his return from trial at the court of general quarter sessions, being in the custody of the subscriber, a certain *Enoch Buffington*, who was convicted of horse stealing: he is a remarkable stout, able bodied young fellow, about 6 feet 3 inches high, short black hair: had on when he went away a light blue broad cloth coat and jacket, corduroy breeches, blue yarn stockings, round hat. It is expected he will make towards Virginia or the back parts of this state. Whoever secures said felon in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West Chester, Chester county, Nov. 29

WAS committed to the Gaol of this county the 5th day of Nov. last, two Persons, supposed to be run-aways, one young whiteman, about 22 years of age, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, his hair short and turned up before: had on a pea green coat, linen shirt and trowsers, round hat, and says his name is George Clark—the other a young likely negro wench, about the same age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high: had on a lindsey short gown and petticoat, and says her name is Mary. They say they are man and wife and that they formerly lived near Harford court house in Maryland. Their master or masters, if any they have, are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold for the same in three weeks from the date hereof.

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West Chester, Chester county, Dec. 1. 1787

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunswick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a considerable part of which is good English meadow (more may be easily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass: said farm has thereon a sufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the best grafted fruit, two good dwelling houses, one of which is a large stone house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, stables, chair house, and a curious smoke house.

The whole farm is well inclosed, and supplied with never-failing springs and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all sorts of country produce. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia

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Just imported in the ships Nord America and Aurora, from Amsterdam, and

TO BE SOLD BY

BERTIER & CO.

In Third-street, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern.

Ticklenburgs	Oznabrigs
Dowlasses	Creasses
Russia sheetings	Ravens duck
Brown holland	Britannias

Shot No. 00.0. 1. 2. & 3.

Best saltpetre in barrels of 125 weight

Clear white Geneva spirit

Black pepper in bales——Mace and nutmegs

Sugar candy, white and brown

Best Holland Gunpowder in half

and quarter barrels; each barrel being packed up in strong ticklenburg linen, makes it safe and convenient for exportation either by land or water.

They have also on Hand,

Womens white and coloured kid gloves

Mens ditto

Broad striped silk velvet ribbons, *No.* 60, 120, and 130, for round hats

Black velvet ribbons of all numbers

Hair ditto of different qualities

China, persian, and sarsnet ditto

White tiffiny and French chintzes

White and black gauze handkerchiefs

Likewise, Holland writing paper assorted, brandy in pipes, gin and Burgundy wine in cases, coffee mills, German looking glasses—And

A Variety of Dry Goods.

October 19 m&t

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3m

J U S T   A R R I V E D
the *Commerce*, captain *Clay*, from *Exeter*, and to be sold very low by

PETER BLIGHT,

Bickley's Wharf, just above Market street,

BROADCLOTHS of different prices and colours
Low priced ruggs in bales
Tea urns in cases, 6 each
Twine, marline, white rope, &c.

He has also for S A L E,
Tin ware in hogheads, very low
A variety of copper ware, brass cocks, bell metal kettles in nests, skeliets, &c. Nov. 27 9p

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Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting—*And for sale by*

Haynes and Crawford,

Who have to dispose of,
Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Donnaldson & Coxe,

In Walnut street, have for Sale

FRESH souchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white setts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto
India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-stands, &c.
Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and English silks, cottons and calicoes
Irish printed linens
Ribbands and silk hose
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different sizes

Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather. d Sept 5

Thomas Wistar

Has Imported in the late Vessels from London, Liverpool and Hull, and now selling at his Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, lately occupied by *Adams & Wistar*,

A General ASSORTMENT *of*

Woollen and other Dry Goods,

Suitable for the present and approaching season; a quantity of Coarse Hosiery; Townsend's London Pewter, well assorted, in small casks.

He has also for sale, a few barrels of Jersey Pork, Carolina Pitch, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, and Snakeroot. 11 mo. 12. mwf3w

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Philadelphia Bottled Porter

W I R E D.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for sale by the subscriber, in Second-street, between Union and Spruce streets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to stand any climate, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

All sorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the best manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The subscriber having been regularly trained to the business of a wine cooper, flatters himself that those gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmost satisfaction, as no exertions in his power shall be wanting to accomplish it. 2awtf

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Holmes and Rainey

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late store on Market-street wharf, to Water-street, 3 doors above Market street, where they are opening for sale, just landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—
9-8 and 10 8 white sheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Also, Superfine and second cloths
Forest and hunters ditto
Rattens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, silk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.
September 27, 1787. eotf

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory,
On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill stones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and low in price, as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different sizes.

COUNTRYMADE ditto, from the American rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat Assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the stores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling house in Spruce street, three doors from Third street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neighbouring states.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1787. eo1w2awtf

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.
October 8 d

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholesale and Retail Grocery-store, in Third street, between Market and Chesnut-streets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Teneriffe, Malaga and Claret — WINES.
Brandy
London porter
Jamaica spirits
Antigua and N. Eng rum
Best Holland gin
Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
Loaf and brown sugars
Best hyson, souchong and bohea teas
Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
Raisins, spices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.

A L S O,
Boston mackrel, pickled salmon in barrels, cod fish by the quintal. Said Blanchard also intends to retail the best wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

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Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov*. 10 d

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Kaighn and Attmore

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and next door above the Old Ferry,

A Large assortment of super and best superfine English 7-4 broadcloths, with suitable trimmings, by wholesale and retail; among which are many fit for women's cloaks, and double milled drab, for men's great coats
An assortment of cassimers of various colours
Silk and worsted sagathies and hairbines
Wilton carpets, of the most elegant patterns, from 13 to 20 feet square
Best Scotch carpeting
Wilton bed-side carpets
Red and scarlet coating
Crimson and red baizes
Brown forest cloths
Yellow and red flannels
Yarn, worsted and thread hose
Silk and cotton ditto
Women's London-made stuff shoes, by the trunk or dozen
Best hyson teas, lately imported from China, by the chest or dozen
A pair of genteel oval gilt parlour glasses
Chamber, dressing, toilet and pocket ditto
Dutch toys assorted
London made broad, seaming, binding and nailing coach livery lace
China ware, consisting of coffee and tea cups and saucers, tea pots, cream pots, sugar dishes, and bowls from half a pint to three quarts, blue & enamelled
Elegant plated tea urns
Japanned waiters
Beaver, castor and felt hats
Hard metal plates
Pewter basons and dishes
Hard metal and pewter spoons
Hatters trimmings; consisting of coloured linings, flat, button and mohair looping, bands with silk tassels, hair buttons, white and drab silk cord, silver and gold bands, silver and gold chain, silver and gold buttons
Common and fine drawn 3d and 4d nails
Smiths tools, in cases
Gilt and plain message cards
Genuine Weston's snuff, in bottles
Brass kettles, assorted
Mace, cloves & cinnamon
Brass nosel bellows
Sirsingle, straining & girth web
Brushes; consisting of hatters, painters, scrubbing, horse, white-wash and buckle brushes, hair brooms
German steel, heart and club
Pit saws, with tillers
Mill saws, iron and steel plate hand saws
Iron shovels, Dutch box coffee mills
Anvils, bick irons and vises
Brass inkpots, shoemakers awl blades, watch seals, keys and chains
Money scales and weights
Brass weights, in sets
Pistol cap'd pocket knives
Temple and common spectacles
Chest and cupboard locks
Candle snuffers, shoe and knee buckles
HL hinges, Jack cards
Whitechapel and common sewing needles
Brussels camblets, worsted damasks
Rib'd and plain callimancoes
Durants, dorsetteens, everlastings
Masqueraded poplins, moreens
Tully & Scotch gartering
Quality shoe & coat bindings
Norwich crapes, worsted plush
Fine Irish linens, Flanders sheeting
Cambrics and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawn
Plain and sprig'd lawn
Plain and flower'd Kenting handkerchiefs
Cyprus gauze and gauze handkerchiefs
Russia and clouting diaper
Damask and diaper table linen
Flanders bed ticks and bed bunts
Striped and white ticken, in pieces
Cotton and linen checks
Bengals
Haerlem stripes, cotton & linen ditto
Blue dyed linens
Fine book muslin handkerchiefs
Cossacs and humhums
Brown buckram
Callicoes and cottons
Cotton, worsted and linen bed furniture
Printed linen and Scotch check handkerchiefs
Scotch, coloured and stitching thread
Tapes and bobbin
Plain English lutestrings
Modes
Taffaties, persians, sarsnets
Black and white sattins
Florentines
An assortment of ribbons
Sewing silk, assorted
Bandano, new romal, lungee and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk purses, ladies fans
Morocco pocket books
Ink powder, best Irish wafers
English and Dutch sealing wax
Pewter inkstands
Black lead and slate pencils
Ivory knives and folders
Queen cord, corduroys and velvets
Printed and plain velverets and thicksets
Boot legs
2d, 4d and 6d ferreting
Men's & women's gloves
Ivory and horn combs
Brass and glass sleeve links
Gilt, plated and lacquer'd coat and vest buttons
Death-head and basket scarff ditto
Dunscomb's white metal ditto
Sixpenny brads, table buts
Darning needles
Velvet corks
Turlington's balsam
Daffy's elixer
Anderson's Scotch and Lockyer's pills
Spanish brown, white lead, roll brimstone
Testaments, spelling-books primers, & other books for children
Also, Burlington beef, pork, hams and lard, & butter in tubs

Pennsylvania PAPER MONEY of the last emission will be taken in payment, at the current exchange.
Nov. 5. mwf4w

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colchester ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hose
Mens worsted Hose, some very fine
Ditto silk ditto
Yard wide Irish Linens, &c. &c. etf

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,

HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

A L S O,

BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas, White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Brass kettles 2awtf
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouse in Front, near Arch street, to the west side of Front, near Chesnut-street; where he has for sale, on the lowest terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Assortment of Goods,

Suited to the present and approaching season, in which are contained

SUperfine, second and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkshire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & shades
Striped linseys
Joan's spinnings and durants
Plain and striped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and shalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Lastings, sattinets and moneriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Lasting ribs & stockinets
Checks and striped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Irish linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 British shirtings
9-8 white and brown sheetings
German dowlas & brown silesias
British osnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worsted hose
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worsted do
—— Cotton & silk ditto
Black and coloured worsted mitts
Womens black and colour-ed silk gloves and mitts
A general assortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3 4 and yard wide black modes and sattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, persian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy silk ditto
Cordered muslin and kenting ditto
Plain, striped and checked muslins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white silk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, striped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damask ditto in sets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys castor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarse shoes
Womens stuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and shirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing silk and twist
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large assortment of the most fashionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and basket do
An elegant and extensive assortment of the most fashionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Pistols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery assorted and spurs
Harness for one or a pair of horses, with brass or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally assorted, among which are
Brass case, iron rim, and stock locks
Cupboard and chest ditto
Hinges, gimblets, screws and hammers
Steelyards, files and rasps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in casks
Spades and shovels
Saw mill saws and others of various kinds
Edge tools assorted, in casks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant square and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron chests and anchors
Queens ware, in hogsheads and crates
Pewter assorted, in casks

N. B. Also for sale, Burlington pork, ginsang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwftf

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Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Assortment of Choice Goods:

Consisting of the following Articles,
Directly from the best Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy striped cloths for vests
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, serges and shaloons
Sattinets, lastings and moreens
Worsted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thicksets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marseilles quilting
Crossovers and muslinets
Black, dove and white sattins
3-4 wide and square modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, persians & sarsnets
India and best English Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee silk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and striped muslins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needlework handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, striped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6 4 plain muslins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes
Best black sattin florentines

G A U Z E S.
French net and cypress gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black silk lace and edging
Cotton and thread stockings
Knit and blue worsted ditto
Worsted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots shirtings and sheetings
Silk plaid fancy waistcoating
Black and coloured sewing silks
Scarf twist and black vest buttons
Wire riboand and silk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich silk fancy velvets
Hair shag and worsted plush
Carpets, hats and tambour silk
Quality and shoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old sherry wine in quartercasks
Raisins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath stoves & grates
October 18 1osp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a House and Store in *Water street* with a front in *Penn street*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co*.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Grist Mills & other Water Works

On an extensive Plan,
One of the best situations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batsto Iron-Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the most healthy spots in New Jersey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours sail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the sea by the best inlet on the Jersey coast, is navigable for vessels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; those of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and scows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The usual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 shillings per ton. The furnace stream affords plenty of water, in the dryest season, for 3 or 4 pair of mill stones, besides supplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increasing in strength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well secured from the danger of freshes, and the works are scarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide swells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are necessarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the same time illy adapted to the raising of grain for their support, there is, and must continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, shorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the convenienep of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more distant markets, will not be overlooked nor considered as of small importance, especially as there are few mill seats of any considerable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently supplied with superfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this seat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and New York with greater ease and convenience than to almost any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extensive lands annexed to it, is abundantly supplied with wood and ore, is now in blast, and is noted for producing the best hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of castings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the estate, and stands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine stream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been disused for the last two or three years, may want some repairs to prepare it for use; but the fore-bays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper spot for grist mills, may be appropriated to that use.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a small Grist Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly situated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the surrounding buildings belonging to the estate, such as barns, stables, coal houses, workshops, storehouses and dwellings for work men. Adjoining the mansion house is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well stored with chosen fruit trees; also a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, mostly grafted.

These excellent accommodations for extensive and profitable manufactories, are offered to sale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the ease of the purchaser who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the said Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomsbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, December 4, 1787. [No. 2755.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 4.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, November 23, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Tuesday* the 4th of December next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick House and Lot of Ground, situate in Arch street, between Eighth and Ninth streets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Arch street 19 feet and 8 inches, and in length or depth 72 feet; bounded on the north by Arch street aforesaid, on the west by William Gray's ground, on the east by George Flake, on the south by Thomas Moore and Sarah his wife; subject to a ground-rent of 31 Spanish milled dollars and 42-90ths of a dollar per annum, payable to said Thomas Moore: taken in execution as the property of William Gray (bricklayer) and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on *Tuesday* the 4th day of December next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two story Brick House, a two story Frame Building, and a two story Frame Blacksmith's Shop, and Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second street from the river Delaware, and on the north side of Elm street, between Vine and Race streets in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second street aforesaid 18 feet and 9 inches, and in length or depth 90 feet; bounded eastward by said Second street, southward by Elm street, westward by a 10 feet alley (leading out of Elm street into Vine street) and northward by Jacob Miller's house and lot, with the free use and privilege of the said Elm street and 10 feet alley: taken in execution as the property of John Weissman and Margaret Barbara his wife, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, *November* 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Tuesday* the 4th day of December next, at six o'clock in the evening—Six Lots of Ground (late the Public Lots) within the city of Philadelphia, and in the General Plan of the said Lots marked No. 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495 & 1496, situate contiguous to each other, on the east side of Third street from the river Schuylkill, between Walnut and Locust streets, containing in breadth north and south 370 feet (that is to say, lots No. 1491 and 1496, 61 feet each, and lots No. 1492, 1493, 1494, and 1495, 62 feet each) and in length or depth, east and west, 252 feet; bounded northward by Walnut street aforesaid, eastward by public ground, at the distance of 144 feet from the west side of Fourth street from Schuylkill, southward by Locust street, and westward by Third street aforesaid: taken in execution as the property of William Milnor, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

LOGWOOD.

TO-MORROW, the *Fifth* December, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*,

Will be Sold at Public Sale,

A PARCEL of CHIPT LOGWOOD, lying on Gurling's wharf (late John Jones's) just below the Swedes church. The whole quantity is about 5 tons, and will be sold in two lots, as nearly equal as possible, and will be weighed off and delivered immediately—It will be sold by the ton. *Dec.* 4. 3sp

On Friday Next,

The 7th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and other out door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec* 4

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Miller & Abercrombie

Having taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Post-Office*, in Chesnut street, will Let that which they at present occupy, in Water street two doors above Chesnut street, for a reasonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Business*. November 17. 3tawtf

A good Wheelwright,

that understands making Waggons, Carts, Ploughs and Harrows, in the best manner, and can be well recommended, may have as much work as can be done by two or three hands, in a rich country and healthy situation, in Kent county, Maryland, near Chester Town—Where may be rented, on reasonable terms, a good Dwelling House and Shop. Apply to

Nov. 14. 5t1aw ISAAC PERKINS.

George Geddes

BEGS leave to inform his friends, that he has removed from Vine street to the Brewery in Brewer's Alley—where he will have a constant supply of very excellent strong, middling and table BEER for sale, at the lowest prices, for such gentlemen as please to favor him with their commands,

For London,

The Brig COMMERCE, GEORGE CLAY, Master;

A good vessel, well found and sails fast: she has convenient accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and is intended to sail on or before the 10th December next, two-thirds of her cargo being already engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Bickley's wharf, or to RUNDLE and MURGATROYD, Water near Market street,

Who have received for sale, low priced ruggs, and copper teakettles and warming pans, immediately from the manufactory; also, Russia, Scotch and Irish sheetings, a variety of Irish linens, ticklenburgs, silesias, &c. &c. *November* 16. 3taw

For L'Orient,

The SHIP FREDERICK, *Peter Le Teher*, Master;

WILL sail the 10th of December next. For passage apply to James Oellers, near the Drawbridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and fast sailing vessel, and has the best accommodation for passengers.

Nov 28. dtf

For Dominica,

The Schooner THOMAS, JAMES HUNTER, Master;

WILL sail in a few days; has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut street wharf.

Nov. 30 3teo

For Belfast,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP, *John M Cadam, Master;*

SHE is a stout ship, sails fast, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, she will be ready to sail by the 10th of December. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR,

Wanted to Purchase, A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For SALE, just LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum, of a high proof For terms apply as above. *Nov* 23 d

For Washington,

(NORTH-CAROLINA,)

The SLOOP BACCHUS, ARCHIBALD FISHER, Master;

WILL sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, the first wharf above Market street, or to BENJAMIN MASON.

Nov 27 9t

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 500 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1 d

LOST,

On *Thursday* the 25th of October last, on the road between Norrinton Meeting-house, Montgomery county, and Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania,

Red Morocco Pocket Book,

containing two Funded Pennsylvania Depreciation Certificates, No. 3730, for £.162 6 7 1-2; No. 3748 for £12 13 4 1-2, and £ 5 5 0 paper money of said state: also, sundry Letters. The above certificates are stopped at all the Offices in Philadelphia, and can be of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the said *Pocket-Book*, and will deliver the same to *Benjamin Rittenhouse*, esq at *Norrington*; *James Hanna*, esq. *Newtown*, or the *Printers* hereof, shall be handsomely Rewarded. *Nov.* 24. 5t 3taw

FOR SALE,

A NEW three story brick House,

in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third-street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the small pox, is very healthy, and understands house work. Enquire of the Printers 3awtf

To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——suitable for a family in either town or country; has had the small pox. 3awtf

Enquire of the printers.

Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water street, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public securities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public securities as a deposit. Those that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my store, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchase certificates with cash, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved security.

FOR SALE,

About 200 dozen good English BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen. *Nov.* 5. 3tawtf

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremen—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms *Nov* 10 d

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of

GOODS,

Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of

Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colchester ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hose
Mens worsted Hose, some very fine
Ditto silk ditto
Yard wide Irish Linens, &c. &c. etf

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.

October 8 d

JUST ARRIVED

In the *Commerce*, captain *Clay*, from *Exeter* and to be sold very low by

PETER BLIGHT,

Bickley's Wharf, just above Market street

BROADCLOTHS of different prices and colours
Low priced ruggs in bales
Tea urns in cases, 6 each
Twine, marline, white rope, &c.

He has also for SALE,

Tin ware in hogsheads, very low
A variety of copper ware, brass cocks, bell metal kettles in nests, skellets, &c. Nov. 27 9sp

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting—*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Low-priced Irish Linens,

Well assorted, by the Package,

Just Imported in the Dublin Packet,

And to be SOLD by

Stephen Austin,

At his STORE in Second, near Chesnut-street;

And by the Brig John,

An Elegant Assortment of Fashionable BUTTONS, Of the newest Patterns in England:

ALSO,

Fine 8-4 lambskins and coatings
Low-priced ditto and 5-4 cloth
Naps, half-thicks,
Strip'd and rose blankets, baizes and flannels
Best men's black sattin—women's ditto
Pelongs and modes
An elegant assortment of dark-ground chintz;

With a great Variety of other Merchandize, well suited to the season. eo4w

Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY

John Nicholas Hagenau,

In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,

A QUANTITY OF

Spanish Salted Hides,

Of the best Quality——Also,

A Variety of Dry Goods.

6t2aw&wf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

To be Sold on very low Terms,

(For Cash or at a short Credit)

A PARCEL OF GOOD

Scotch Threads,

From No. 16 to No. 52, inclusive. Apply to the Printers. Nov 28. 6teo

Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1 eotf

Donnaldson & Coxe,

In Walnut street, have for Sale

FRESH souchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white setts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto
India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea boards, ink-stands, &c.
Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and English silks, cottons and calicoes
Irish printed linens
Ribbands and silk hose
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different sizes

Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather d Sept 5

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton *Likewise*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf*, near Chesnut street. October 22. eo

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from Ireland, and by the ship Harmony from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Water-street, three doors above Pine-street,

YARD-wide Irish Linen, assorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant assortment of chintzes, printed muslins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in small trunks, which will be sold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have also for Sale

Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter assorted in casks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Lisbon & Fayal

WINES,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings — of various colours
Peelongs
Paduasoys and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum, some barrels best gunpowder 3taw

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks

A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.

October 17 3tawtf

For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in cases
Dried verdigrease
Castile soap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimstone Nov. 6. 3awtf

Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis a Merchant, died in America, (supposed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:——Any one who knew the said Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the person who administered or took possession of his estate and effects, shall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompson, at Major Pendleton's, Water-street, New York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers. Nov. 8, 1787. 7t

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

IT has been often ſaid, concerning the propoſed conſtitution, that thoſe who complain of its faults ſhould ſuggeſt amendments. A number of citizens, warmly deſirous of promoting the eſtabliſhment of a well organized fœderal government, and perceiving in each other ſentiments inclining to harmony, formed a committee of their own members, to examine and conſider the propoſed conſtitution, with inſtructions to report ſuch amendments, and ſuch only, as they ſhould deem abſolutely neceſſary to ſafety in the adoption of it, paying equal regard to its practicability and efficiency as a ſyſtem of government on the one hand, and to thoſe rights which are eſſential to free citizens in a ſtate of ſociety, on the other.

The report having been read, a motion was made to adopt it; but after ſome debate, in which ſome of the members declared, that their minds had already undergone ſome changes, and that their opinions were not yet ſatisfactorily eſtabliſhed, it was thought proper that farther time ſhould be taken to deliberate and adviſe with their fellow-citizens, on a ſubject of ſuch high importance and general concernment.

It was, therefore, agreed, that the queſtion ſhould be poſtponed for farther conſideration, and that in the mean time the report be publiſhed.

By giving it a place in your paper, you will oblige

MANY CUSTOMERS.

THE Committee to whom was referred the plan propoſed by the late General Convention, for the government of the United States,

Report,

THAT in the examination of the ſaid plan, they have conceived it to be their duty to exerciſe the freedom which the magnitude of the truſt repoſed in them required; at the ſame time that they have kept conſtantly in mind, the reſpect and deference due to the great characters who formed the plan, and that candor and liberality of conſtruction which are neceſſary in forming a juſt opinion of a national compact, in which the citizens of every ſtate in the Union, having an equal intereſt, are equally parties.

Under theſe impreſſions, your committee have taken the ſaid plan into their moſt ſerious conſideration; and though they find much in it which merits approbation, yet the duty they owe to their conſtituents and to their country, obliges them to propoſe ſome alterations which they ſhould deem neceſſary, conſidering it merely with regard to practicability as a ſyſtem of government: and when to this conſideration are added, the propriety of preſerving to the reſpective ſtates, ſo much of their ſovereignty as may be neceſſary to enable them to manage their internal concerns, and to perform their reſpective functions as members of a Fœderal Republic; and of preſerving to individuals ſuch rights as are eſſential to freemen in a ſtate of ſociety—the neceſſity of making ſuch alterations appears to your committee irreſiſtably ſtrong.

There are four points in which your committee apprehend alterations are abſolutely neceſſary, before the plan can with ſafety be put in operation—namely,

Reſpecting Elections,
Internal Taxation,
The judicial Department,
The legiſlative Power, ſo far as it is independent of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

Divers other amendments might with propriety be propoſed, ſome of which might be comprehended in a bill of rights, or table of fundamental principles, ſo declared and eſtabliſhed as to govern the conſtruction of the powers given by the conſtitution; but your committee avoid to mention them in detail, becauſe if ſuitable amendments are made reſpecting the points enumerated, the neceſſity for going farther on the preſent occaſion, though not entirely done away, will be ſo far diminiſhed, as that it may be thought adviſeable to leave them to future conſideration, on ſuch ſuggeſtions as time and experience ſhall offer.

Your committee, therefore, propoſe the following amendments:——

Art. 1. Sect. 4. Strike out theſe words, *but the Congreſs may at any time by law, make or alter ſuch regulations, except as to the place of chooſing Senators.*

Art. 1. Sect. 8. Strike out *taxes* and *exciſes*—[and ſo throughout the plan make ſuch amendments as may be neceſſary in conformity with this idea.]

At the end of this clauſe add, "To make requiſitions in the proportions aforeſaid, on the ſeveral ſtates in the Union, for ſuch ſupplies of money as ſhall be neceſſary, in aid of the other revenues, for theſe purpoſes; leaving to the ſtates reſpectively, the mode of levying and collecting the ſame: Provided, That if any ſtate ſhall neglect or refuſe to paſs an act for complying with any ſuch requiſition, or ſhall otherwiſe neglect or refuſe to pay its quota of any ſuch requiſition within the time therein limited, it ſhall be in the power of the Congreſs on any ſuch delinquency, by law, to direct the levying and collecting of ſuch quota, together with ſuch farther ſum as may be neceſſary to defray the expence thereof, and intereſt from the time it ought to have been paid, from the perſons and eſtates of the inhabitants of ſuch delinquent ſtate, according to the mode of aſſeſſment by law eſtabliſhed in ſuch ſtate; or in default of ſuch eſtabliſhment, by ſuch modes and means as the Congreſs ſhall by law eſtabliſh for that purpoſe."

Art. 3. Sect. 2 Clauſe 1ſt. Strike out the words *between citizens of different ſtates.* After the words "between a ſtate," ſtrike out *or the citizens thereof."*

Clauſe 2nd. Strike out *both as to law and fact.* Theſe two clauſes will then ſtand as follows:

"The judicial powers ſhall extend to caſes in law and equity ariſing under this conſtitution, the law of the United States, and treaties made or which ſhall be made under their authority: to all caſes affecting ambaſſadors, other public miniſters, and conſuls: to all caſes of admiralty and maritime juriſdiction: to controverſies to which the United States ſhall be a party: to controverſies between two or more ſtates: between a ſtate and citizens of another ſtate: between citizens of the ſame ſtate claiming lands under grants of different ſtates: and between a ſtate and foreign ſtates, citizens or ſubjects.

"In all caſes affecting ambaſſadors, other public miniſters and conſuls and thoſe in which a ſtate ſhall be party, the ſupreme court ſhall have original juriſdiction. In all the other caſes before-mentioned, the ſupreme court ſhall have appellate juriſdiction with ſuch exceptions, and under ſuch regulations as the Congreſs ſhall make."

Art. 6. Clauſe 2. After the word "notwithſtanding," inſert, "provided, that every ſuch treaty which ſhall hereafter be made, ſhall have been laid before the houſe of repreſentatives, and have obtained the approbation of ſo many of the members of that houſe, as ſhall be a majority of the whole number elected."

And your committee ſubmit the following reſolutions to conſideration:

That the foregoing amendments to the plan of government formed by the late General Convention, be tranſmitted to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

That Congreſs be requeſted to recommend to the ſeveral ſtates in the Union, that delegates be elected by the people of the ſaid ſtates reſpectively, to meet in General Convention at   on the   day of   next, to take into conſideration the ſaid amendments, together with ſuch amendments as ſhall be propoſed by the ſeveral ſtate conventions, and to reviſe and amend the ſaid plan of government in ſuch manner as they ſhall agree upon, not altering the form as it now ſtands, farther than ſhall be neceſſary to accommodate it, to ſuch of the amendments which ſhall be ſo propoſed to them, as they, or the repreſentation of any nine or more ſtates ſhall agree to adopt; and that in caſe the plan ſo agreed upon, ſhall be aſſented to by the vote of every ſtate which ſhall be repreſented in ſuch Convention, they ſhall have power, without farther reference to the people, to declare the ſame the conſtitution or frame of government of the United States, and it ſhall thereupon be accepted and acted upon accordingly.

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.

IN the morning of the 16th inſt. after a public audience of the Grand Vizir, M. Bulgakow, the Ruſſian envoy, with his ſecretary Monſ. Jacobloff, Meſſrs. Nicolo Piſani and Dandria, the two principal interpreters of that miſſion, and two of the envoy's ſervants left to attend him, were conducted to the Seven Towers. The reſt of the miniſters ſuite were eſcorted by a guard to his hotel in Pera, where they continue unmoleſted.

The formal declaration of war againſt Ruſſia was read at the Porte on the 22d, with full and abſolute power to the Grand Vizir for conducting the operations.

LONDON, September 20.

CHINESE AMUSEMENTS.

The emperors of China being too much ſlaves to their grandeur to be ſeen by their ſubjects, and being themſelves prevented from a ſight of their whole country, by the moſt ſingular of all human policies, they have by various ways endeavoured to ſupply the loſs of all public diverſions. At particular ſeaſons, it is uſual for the Eunuchs to act in and about the city where they reſide, ſecluded, however, from common obſervers, all the commerce, marketings, arts, trades, buſtle and hurry, and even all the rogueries practiſed in great cities. At the appointed time, each Eunuch puts on the dreſs of the profeſſion or part aſſigned to him. One is a ſhopkeeper, and another an artizan; this is an officer, and that a common ſoldier; one has a wheel barrow given him to drive about the ſtreets; and another, as a porter, carries a baſket on his ſhoulders. In a word, every one has the diſtinguiſhing mark of his employment. The veſſels arrive at the port; the ſhops are opened, and the goods are expoſed for ſale; there is one quarter for thoſe who ſell ſilks, and another for thoſe who ſell cloth: one ſtreet for porcelain, and another varniſh works. You may be ſupplied with whatever you want. There are coffee-houſes too, and taverns of all ſorts; beſides a great number of people that cry different fruits about the ſtreets, and a great variety of refreſhing liquors. The public officers come and arreſt the quarrellers, carry them before the Judges, in the courts of juſtice; the cauſe is tried in form, the offender condemned to be baſtinadoed, and the ſentence is put in execution, and that ſo effectually, that the diverſion of the emperor ſometimes coſts the firſt actor a great deal of pain.

FALSE MESSIAH.

Some ages ago, a Jew of Smyrna, named Sabbati Sevi, a man of tolerable learning, and ſon to a rich broker of the Engliſh, declared himſelf to be the Meſſiah. He was eloquent, had an engaging figure, affected great modeſty, preached up juſtice, delivered himſelf with the air of an oracle, and declared every where that the fulneſs of time was come. He ran away with a young Engliſh girl of Leghorn, whom he brought with him to Jeruſalem, where he began to harrangue his brethren. This King of the Jews was brought to the Seraglio. The Sultan aſked him in the Turkiſh language, if he was the Meſſiah. Sabbati modeſtly replied he was. But as he ſpoke the Turkiſh language very incorrectly, Mahomet told him that he ſpoke very badly for a Meſſiah, who ought to have the gift of tongues. Doſt thou perform miracles, continued the Sultan? Sometimes, anſwered Sabbati. Well then, ſaid the Emperor, let him be inſtantly ſtripped naked, he ſhall be placed as a mark for my Ichoglans to ſhoot their arrows at, and if he is invulnerable, we will acknowledge him as the Meſſiah.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIGHT.

That what we call light, and vulgarly underſtand to be ſuch is not the mere effect of the Sun, Moon, or any other luminous bodies, we ſhall endeavor to convince our readers by the two following quotations, from two very eminent writers of Natural Pholoſophy:

The body of light, ſays the firſt of them, conceived as an immenſe liquid, always ſurround us, but is not always puſhed down to us. It is conſtantly ready to ſerve and inform us, at the very firſt ſhock it ſhall receive from the Sun, from a conflagration, a flambeau, or a ſingle ſpark. That fluid is indeed puſhed by the Sun, and by all inflamed bodies, but is neither the reſult or the effect thereof. We live in the fluid of the light, as fiſhes do in water; when nothing agitates the water, the fiſh never feel it, ſo when nothing agitates the light, neither do we feel it.

In talking of light and ſound, ſays the laſt, we are apt to confound the ſenſation with the motion of the medium that excites it. Thus in a deep calm we ſay there is no air, becauſe we feel none, though there is really the ſame quantity of air in equal ſpace as if it blew a ſtorm; and ſo in deep darkneſs we ſay there is no light in the room; although there is really, ſtrange as it may appear to ſay ſo, as much light there as there was at noon day, only its rays are quieſcent, and make no impreſſion on the riſcive organs. On the other hand, when a candle is brought, we imagine a flood of light comes, whereas in fact, all that is done by the candle is to put the light, which was there before, in motion.

The preſent is the heavieſt ſeſſion at the Old Bailey that has recurred for many, many years. Yet the proclamation for the prevention of vice and immorality, has ſome time ſince been iſſued, and we have long ago been under the influence of peace and conſequently able to look to the order and government of our police! When we reflect on theſe circumſtances, can we cenſure thoſe perſons who cry out againſt the depravity of the preſent age, as mere declaimers?

Mr. Copley, on Friday laſt, ſet out for Hanover, to take the portraits of four principal Hanoverian officers, who aſſiſted at the ſiege of Gibraltar:—Lord Heathfield having pointed them out as officers of merit, his majeſty intimated a wiſh, that they might be complimented by having their portraits introduced in a picture, to be painted for the city.—This was inſtantly conformed to, and a ſum of 50l. aſſigned for the travelling expences of each officer—but as there were ſome doubts, whether they could, with convenience, be abſent from their regiments, the 200l. was given in the groſs, to Mr. Copley, to defray the expences of his journey, for the purpoſe of painting them.

Mr. Copley makes the tour of Flanders, and it is preſumed, that his view of Ruben's great works, may not prove unſerviceable in his deſtruction of the floating batteries before Gibraltar. Mrs. and Miſs Copley, with Mr. Green, jun. of Newman-ſtreet, form the party on this pleaſurable and profeſſional excurſion.

An exact Account of the Proceeding of the Ottoman Porte againſt the Court of Pruſſia.

AFTER the return of M. de Bulgakow from Cherſon, he was ſummoned the 26th of July to a particular conference with the miniſters of the Porte; and towards 10 in the morning he repaired to Beylerby on the canal, where he found the Reis Effendi, with the Seraſkiar of Natolia, a ſecretary, and the firſt Dragoman. The conference laſted till 5 in the afternoon; and as M. Bulgakow had been invited that day to a grand dinner, given by the Imperial Internuncio, Baron de Herbert, in honor of ſome Poliſh ladies, it was not poſſible for the Ruſſian miniſter to conceal from the public the long conference he had had, and which did not fail to excite at once the attention of all thoſe whom the violent ſituation of affairs kept in ſuſpence.

M. de Bulgakow, preſſed by the propoſitions which the Reis Effendi made him on the part of his highneſs, and which he knew were not of a nature to be agreeable to his court, demanded on the 28th a ſecond interview with that miniſter, which was granted him on the 30th of ſame month. The Ruſſian envoy to gain time and to put the demands of the Porte in a train of negociation, propoſed to counterbalance the pretenſions of the Porte, by other reciprocal pretenſions; but they refuſed to hear him; and the Reis Effendi anſwered him—"That he ſhould proceed to reply, as miniſter plenipotentiary from Ruſſia, to the demands which had been communicated to him 4 days before; and not produce his, which beſides were beheld by the Porte as abſolutely unſeaſonable."

He then exacted of M. de Bulgakow, that he ſhould immediately diſpatch a courier to Peterſburgh to know definitely the intentions of his court. After reiterated inſtances, that miniſter conſented to ſend the expreſs, proteſting he was perſuaded that the empreſs would never condeſcend to the demands made by the Porte. However, he ſent away the courier on the 3d of Auguſt, four days after his laſt conference. In that interval the French ambaſſador and the Imperial internuncio laboured to effect a conciliation, but it was uſeleſs, the Porte inſiſting with the greateſt firmneſs, that Ruſſia ſhould make inſtant ſatisfaction for the grievances complained of. We are even aſſured that baron de Herbert preſented a memorial, ſignifying that the emperor could not remain an indifferent ſpectator of the rupture that might take place. In ſpite of all this the Ottoman miniſters were unſhaken.

The 6th of Auguſt the divan had an extraordinary meeting. They kept an inviolable ſecrecy, as well with reſpect to the ſubject of their diſcuſſion as to the meaſures to be taken on the reſult thereof. The Ruſſian miniſter came there from his country houſe, attended by a moſt brilliant retinue, to receive an extraordinary audience, which it is well known he himſelf had not demanded. The miniſters being aſſembled, the conferences ſoon commenced; but they finiſhed without ſucceſs. Upon that the Turkiſh miniſter declared "the miniſter of her majeſty the empreſs of all the Ruſſians an enemy to the empire of the Creſcent."

The following are the terms demanded by the Ottoman Porte as the price of peace: The reſtitution of the Crimea; the troops to be recalled from Georgia; the Ruſſian veſſels paſſing by Conſtantinople to ſubmit to be viſited; Turkiſh conſuls to be eſtabliſhed at all the ports which the Ruſſians poſſeſs upon the Black Sea, and prince Morocordato, who fled from Jaſſy the 7th of Feb. and took refuge in Ruſſia, to be delivered up to the Porte.

AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Nov. 3.

Accounts brought by the Mary, captain Hunter, which arrived here from Greenock ſince our laſt, are to the 9th of September, and, if any dependence may be placed in the paragraphical intelligence contained in the papers we have received, no doubt can be entertained but that the principal powers of Europe muſt be ſoon involved in another bloody conteſt. This however, is but the fluctuating intelligence of a day.—Our next accounts, perhaps, may place affairs in a different point of view;—at leaſt, ſuch contradictions have latterly been frequent.

Nov. 15. Thurſday laſt the long expected packet arrived here after a paſſage of 43 days from Falmouth;—and what is very extraordinary, has bro't no news-papers of a late date, except a London Gazette, which contains not a paragraph of news, except the taking poſſeſſion of Utrecht, by the Pruſſian troops.—Letters brought by her ſay, that 20 ſhips of the line, (excluſive of thoſe in actual ſervice) were put in commiſſion, and that upwards of 6000 ſeamen had been impreſſed to man them; 3,700 were impreſſed in one night in London and Plymouth.

BOSTON, November 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this town, dated in Aug. laſt.

"Mr. Copley (your townſman) is now cloſely engaged in a painting that bids fair to raiſe his reputation ſtill higher.——This is a very large Hiſtorical Piece that repreſents the deſtruction of the Spaniſh floating batteries in the attack on Gibraltar, in the year 1780. The city of London, I ſee by the papers, is to pay him 1300l. for it when finiſhed—his other works, viz. The Boy and Shark—the death of Lord Chatham—the death of Major Pierſon, in the Iſland of Jerſey—the Three young Princeſſes, and a group of Mr. Sitwell's family, have been ſeverally admired, by all who have ſeen them, and meet with the full applauſe of connoiſſeurs."

Mr. Henry Pelham has ſent by captain Scott, two engraved maps of the county of Clare, in Ireland, drawn and ſurveyed by him, agreeably to an order of the grand jury of the county. Alſo, two Mezzotinto Prints of the Finding of Moſes, taken from a painting of his which was exhibited in London, where it was eſteemed a performance of great merit—Theſe, we hear, are by his deſire preſented to the Univerſity, and to the Academy of Arts and Sciences, as a teſtimony of his affection and eſteem for his native country.

Hail, America, thou land of freedom, and parent of genius! Thou haſt abundant cauſe to boaſt of thy offspring, when ſo many diſtinguiſhed characters in literature, arts and ſciences, have ſprung from thy ſoil, and are ſpreading thy fame in each quarter of the globe. May peace be within thy borders—and may they proſper who love thee.

Saturday laſt, being the anniverſary of its inſtitution, the corps of Republican Volunteers, under the command of captain Gray, paraded, and performed the uſual military manœuvres, evolutions and firings with great military adroitneſs.—After which they partook at a ſplendid entertainment provided for them at Tant's Hall, which concluded with the following among other truly characteriſtic and patriotic toaſts:——1. The United States of America—Congreſs—Federal union—and confuſion to its oppoſers. 2. The Governor and Commonwealth—may economy be to the people of this *Commonwealth*, a ſovereign antidote againſt *common poverty.* 3. George Waſhington, Eſquire, the political father of Independent America. 4. The mechanicks—may they have their due weight and influence in all countries, and in all ages. Agriculture, manufactures and commerce—may the Americans feel the force of this important exiom—"a three fold cord is not eaſily broken." 5. May our exports ſo far exceed our imports as to enable us to eſtabliſh a fund equal to our ſiſter Holland. 6. The Boſton regiment, and the militia in general.——7. Our brothers the Independent Cadets. 8. The Independent Light Infantry. 9. The memory of the departed "Soul of the Soldiery." 12. Our brethren the Engine men—may their engines never want water, and may they never want ſtrength and encouragement to uſe it.—13. Peace and proſperity in this and ALL other inhabitable planets.

Laſt evening a bill for regulating the practice of the law, was debated and finally rejected in the houſe of repreſentatives—although Mr. Carnes, in a lengthy ſpeech—Did a tale unfold——
(Whoſe lighteſt word would harrow up the ſoul)
Of Lawyers' impoſitions—charges—fees—
Enough to make the hair to ſtand on end,
Like quills upon the fretful Porcupine.

Monday morning, about ſun-riſe, the diſtil-houſe belonging to Mr. Iſaac Peirce, at Weſt-Boſton, was diſcovered to be on fire. Immediately the inhabitants were alarmed with the cry, who, with their uſual activity repaired in vaſt numbers to the threatened building, and in a little time by their extraordinary exertions, extinguiſhed the flames.

BENNINGTON, (Vermont) Nov. 5.

The following gentlemen were appointed at the late election holden at Newbury, in this ſtate, agents to the Congreſs of the United States, viz. The hon. Ira Allen, Iſaac Tichenor, and Noah Smith, Eſquires.

LANSINGBURGH, Nov. 20.

Extract of a letter from a fellow in Newport (R. I.) to a gentleman in this town.

"We have nothing new this way but the new conſtitution—it will not go down *here—nine-tenths* of the people are againſt it—In MY opinion it is a DAMN'D *impudent* compoſition, and an *inſult* on the *underſtandings* and *liberty* of the KNOW YE'S.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Providence to his friend in Albany.

"It is with pleaſure I inform you, that all *honeſt* men in Rhode-Iſland (who, alas, are not very numerous) are anxious for the adoption of the new conſtitution, knowing it to be the only thing that can extricate us from preſent diſtreſs, and prevent future ſlavery."

NEW-YORK, November 27.

Yeſterday the militia and independent companies of this city and county were inſpected in the fields, and reviewed by his excellency the governor. After this military ceremony was performed, the whole body of troops, conſiſting of about three thouſand men, marched into Rutgers's field, where they performed the ſeveral firings and evolutions ordered for the day, to univerſal ſatisfaction. The troops obſerved the utmoſt decorum, and preſented, to a vaſt concourſe of ſpectators, ſtrangers and citizens, a formidably martial body of republican veterans.—This was the grand annual review and inſpection.

We have the pleaſure of informing, that on this occaſion, no material accident took place.

It is rumoured, that in conſequence of the apparent certainty of *a war*, our good neighbours, at the eaſtern extremity of the continent, have already began to fit out PRIVATEERS!——How would theſe picaroons ſing, oh be joyful, could they but have a KNAB at the muſkito fleets of the United States.

We rejoice to hear, that notwithſtanding the general depravity of the inhabitants of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, there are yet remaining ſome few individuals, who pay a ſacred regard to honour and honeſty.——Having been favoured with a Providence paper of laſt Thurſday, we are enabled to amuſe the public with the following curious proceedings, viz.——

"At a meeting of the wardens, veſtry, and other members of the epiſcopal church, in Providence, on Monday, the 12th day of November, 1787.

"Voted unanimouſly, That we conceive it to be the indiſpenſable duty of all churches, carefully to watch and ſuperintend the conduct of its members; and in caſe of violations of the precepts of moralty, and revealed religion, privately in the firſt inſtance to admoniſh; and if the offender prove refractory and irreclaimable, then to proceed to public cenſure.——This opinion is founded in reaſon, in revelation, and on the immemorial uſage and practice of all chriſtian churches, ſince the firſt eſtabliſhment of chriſtianity. In conformity

therefore, to this necessary and useful part of our discipline, we are obliged to proceed to the public censure and excommunication of David Brown, of Johnston, in the county of Providence, yeoman, a member of this church; whose conduct in attempting to discharge an honest debt, due to John Clifford, in specie, with one sixth part of its value, is the immediate subject of our present animadversion and has led us to this public vindication of our church discipline.——The fulfilling of agreements voluntarily entered into, with honesty and good faith, is enjoined by the clearest principles of reason, and the express commands of our most holy religion—and the obligations arising from these laws are superior to, and not releaseable by, any municipal statute or institution whatever.——The conduct of the said David, in the above transaction, appearing to us highly culpable, private admonition hath been tried, but unfortunately without success. For the vindication therefore of the church, and to deter others from committing the like offences, and with the hope of still reclaiming our offending brother, we do declare, that his aforesaid conduct is a scandalous breach of the laws of our holy religion, and directly opposite to the most obvious principles of morality.—We do hereby manifest our disapprobation by thus publicly censuring our said brother.

"Voted, That the clerk of the vestry do enter the above vote and declaration of this meeting in the public register-book of the church, and that the same be published.

On Wednesday last, Mr. M'Cready, master of a boat belonging to Mr. Earl, of Hackingsack, was unfortunately knocked overboard and drowned, by the boat's suddenly gibing, near Snake Hill, Hackingsack river.

On the same day a man was found dead near Bergen; the particulars of which we have not yet ascertained.

Nov. 28. A letter from Londonderry (received per the Sally, captain Moore) dated the 11th of October, 1787, says, "This day's post from Dublin informs us, that the Prussians, after seven hours attack, were repulsed three different times at Amsterdam, and retired in the utmost disorder; but it is thought, notwithstanding, that they are at present masters of the city.—Press-gangs are very numerous and busy, and ships fitting out with all possible expedition. The French are at this time in possession of the Cape of Good Hope."

A correspondent, well acquainted with the school at Greenfield, under the care of the Reverend Dr. Dwight, gives us the following:—The situation is unusually healthy, and beautifully prospective, the building very convenient, the neighbourhood agreeable and reputable, the students collected in general from very reputable families, are well behaved and moral. Board is obtained on reasonable terms, and in the best families. Any branch of education in the English, with the Greek and Latin languages, may be obtained at the school; at the same time the French language according to the Parisian pronunciation, is taught by a gentleman of the most unexceptionable character, and on very reasonable terms. The situation also, being convenient for conveyance by post and by water, furnishes the friends of the students with constant and advantageous opportunities of communications. When all these circumstances are considered, it will probably appear, that few schools in America, are so happily situated.

On the 5th instant, gun-powder plot was pompously anniversalized, at Halifax, Nova-Scotia, Prince William Henry being present, when *naval, military, lingualical, bibenical, pedalical, manuel,* and *dentical* manœuvres were performed with the utmost dexterity, by displaying of the royal drapeaux, firing of salutes, reviewing the troops, congratulating his royal highness on his return to that "highly favored land," toasting him, balling him (or dancing for him) kissing his soft nautical hand, and entertaining him with the *rich delicacies* of Nova-Scotia.

Alas!—poor *loyalists!*—do ye eventually find, that the policy of your *royal* and *gracious* master, is *national œconomy* at the expence of the blood and treasure you squandered to support his majesterial dignity, in opposition to America's "*republican madness!*—What luscious grapes!—but having tatterred your garments into ten thread stripes of poverty, ye now, in agonies, exclaim—*how sour!*

Extract of a letter from St. Maloes, Sept. 29.

"An order is this moment arrived here to equip the following ships of war with all expedition:

L'Hippotaume, of 64 guns.
L'Hannibal, of 50 ditto, and
Le Saggittaire, Corneulle, Cabot, and Destin frigates; which are as we expect, intended for a squadron of observation in the channel, sailors are preparing to man them. The equipment is entrusted to the chevalier Guiberdon, who is arrived here for that purpose."

November 29.

Extract of a letter from Newport, (Rhode Island) Nov. 15.

"A sloop laden with cheese, potatoes, &c. the produce of this northern clime, sailed from Bedford, for Charleston, South-Carolina, and after disposing of her cargo to the best advantage, the charges amounted to 7l. 10s. more than the neat produce of her whole cargo.—Cider sold for 2s. 6d. and potatoes 1. 6d. per barrel, cheese 1d. 1-2 per pound.—If dear bought experience has not already convinced the northern states of a necessity of an energetic fœderal government to controul and regulate our trade, that foreigners may not supply our markets, we shall soon be convinced of it to our greater injury."

Extract of a letter from Halifax, (Nova-Scotia) dated November 10.

"The 8th instant, the packet from England arrived here, and an express is gone with dispatches for Canada, the purport of which is not known.—War inevitable—The Halifax squadron ordered to sea immediately."

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 4.

STATE CONVENTION.

TUESDAY, *November* 27.

The convention being met pursuant to adjournment, Mr. M'Kean moved that they should proceed to the consideration of the first article of the proposed constitution.

The convention chose Messrs. Hall and Sellers and Mr. Steiner the printers of their journals: 3000 copies to be in English, and 2000 in German.

Mr. Whitehill offered a resolution, declaring, that "upon all questions where the yeas and nays were called, any member might insert the reason of his vote upon the journals of the convention."

Mr. Hartley. Sir, before the question on this motion is decided, I should wish to understand how far it extends, and whether, contrary to what I have thought was the sense of the convention, more than one question will be taken upon the proposed constitution? If the questions are to be multiplied, and protests are to be admitted on each, I shall certainly object to the source of embarrassment, delay and expence, which this motion will open. But if we are limited to the comprehensive question, will you ratify or reject the plan? Then I think it may be reasonable to allow every man that pleases, to justify his assent or dissent by the motives upon which it may be founded.

Mr. M'Kean. When we were chusing our printers a few minutes ago, Mr. President, I did not think it a matter of so much importance, as the adoption of the motion before us would render it; for, if every member whenever he pleases shall be at liberty to load our journals with long and laboured arguments, it will be a profitable business indeed for those gentlemen who are appointed to publish them. There can, Sir, but one question arise in the discussion of the plan submitted to us, which is simply, whether we will ratify or reject it; and if the motion were narrowed to that point, I should have no objection to give it my approbation. But on its present ground we would expose ourselves to a scene of altercation highly unbecoming the character and dignity of this body.

Mr. Whitehill. I hope, Sir, the measure I have proposed will, upon consideration, meet with the favor of the convention, since the arguments by which it is opposed arise chiefly from a presumption that the liberty it affords will be abused. This, Mr. President, ought not to be presumed, but rather that every member entertains so just a sense of his duty to himself and to this honorable convention, as to forbear every thing, in language or in argument, which will be unbecoming a place in your journals. In truth, Sir, unless we are allowed to insert our reasons, the yeas and nays will be a barren document, from which the public can derive no information, and the minority no justification for their conduct. On the other hand, if we are allowed to state the foundation of our votes, the merits of the constitution may be proved by the arguments of its advocates, and those who do not consider it to be an immaculate, or even salutary system, will have an opportunity to point out the defects from which their opposition originates. I think, Sir, the public have a right in so important a transaction to know the principles upon which their delegates proceed; and it is the just right of every man who is bound by his vote to be permitted to explain it. I cannot therefore withdraw or reduce the object of my motion.

Mr. Hartley. Then, Sir, if I comprehend the sense of the convention, we are limited to the one great question which shall decide the fate of the constitution; and upon that I agree in the propriety of permitting a protest. Let the opponents of the new system state their reasons fully and fairly, it will be the duty of its advocates to refute them upon the same terms, and the record of the whole will be preserved for the information of our constituents. This seems indeed to open a door for the renewal of all the arguments which have been previously advanced, but it will answer the same purpose as if protests were entered on each distinct proposition.

Mr. Whitehill. We are now, Mr. President, in the full enjoyment of the powers of the mind, and I hope we shall adopt no measure that will tend to curtail the exercise of our faculties. Upon every question that arises, it is in the power of any member to call the yeas and nays, and whenever a vote is registered in that permanent form, it is of no consequence whether it is in the intermediate or conclusive stages of the business, we ought to be permitted to promulge the reasons which have influenced our decisions. Every argument, (and gentlemen seem to have conceded the propriety in one case) that will apply to entitle us to protest on the last question, will entitle us to that privilege on any preceding one; for I consider it rather as a right than an indulgence. But, Mr. President, it is said, that we can only have one question in the business before us. If this is true, I see no cause to proceed further. It will be a great public saving to recur to that question at once, and we shall by such means escape the absurdity of arguing upon distinct propositions, without determining any thing with respect to them. Sir, there is no reason to suppose an improper use will be made of this necessary privilege. It is intended as the means of justifying to the people the conduct of those with whom they have entrusted their dearest interests, and if in the manner or the substance it is deficient or improper, the people will pronounce its condemnation. Let them therefore judge; but since we are answerable to them, let us not suppress the means of justification.

Doctor Rush. I shall certainly, Sir, object to any protest, but upon the great question, and even there it is hardly in my opinion proper or necessary. Those, Mr. President, who are in favour of the constitution, will be as anxious to vindicate their opinions as those who are against it; hence, whatever is advanced on one side, will draw on a reply upon the other, till the whole debates of the convention are intruded upon the journals. The expence and procrastination of this transaction would be intolerable. But, Sir, the proceedings of the convention are stamped with authenticity, and it would be dangerous to suffer protests to be inserted in them, which might contain insinuations not founded, and consequently produce here what has disgraced the legislature of Pennsylvania, a majority defending themselves from the assertions and misrepresentations of a minority. We know Sir, of what nature the protests will be, and if they bear the complexion of the publications that have lately teemed from the press, I am sure they would not be honourable to this body. The proceedings of the convention cannot be compared in this respect to the proceedings of the legislature, where protests may lay the foundation of a future revision or repeal of the law to which they object, by laying the necessary information before the people; but we can have no view either to a revision or a repeal, and therefore protests can only serve to distract and perplex the state. If, Sir, the proposed plan should be adopted by this convention, it will be the duty of every man particularly those who have opposed it, on the fundamental principles of society, to promote its interests among the people. But if, contrary to my opinion of what is their duty, the minority should persevere in their opposition, I hope they will be left to publish in their own way, without our authority, the motives of their conduct, and let them enjoy all the advantages they may derive from the effects of that publication.

Mr. M'Kean. I shall be satisfied, Mr. President, if the object of the motion is confined to the final question; and indeed I do not perceive to what other motions it can extend. But it is said no harm will proceed from its adoption agreeably to its present general terms. Sir, all laws are made to prevent evil, upon a supposition that it may occur, and in the instance before us I do not only think it probable, but I have no doubt it will occur. We are again told of the conduct of the general assembly of Pennsylvania, which some gentlemen seem to imagine is an unanswerable argument upon every topic. But even there the practice of protesting has only been introduced since the revolution, nor was it before known in any province of America, or in any government in the world. Some compliment has on a former occasion been paid to my legal knowledge, with an intention however to depreciate my knowledge of parliamentary proceedings. But the truth is, Sir, that those proceedings have, both before and since the revolution, formed a great object of my studies, and it has been my lot to have been engaged likewise considerably in the practice. I therefore repeat, confidently, that no precedent of protesting is to be found any where out in Pennsylvania. The lords in England, indeed, enjoy, and frequently exercise the privilege; but the reason is, that they are not a representative body, nor accountable to any power for their legislative conduct, but God and their consciences, and therefore from a desire to preserve their fame and honor free from suspicion and reproach, they render this voluntary account of their actions to the world. The same motive, however, does not prevail with a representative body, the members of which, are from time to time responsible to their constituents, and may be elected or removed from their trust according to the proof of their fidelity and industry in discharging it. I have seen, Sir, language by such means intruded upon the journals of the legislature of Pennsylvania, which would have disgraced a private club at a tavern. But in the British house of lords, the language of the protest is under the controul of the house, and it is not uncommon to erase sentences and paragraphs, and even whole protests from their records. But Mr. President, there cannot be any necessity for introducing the practice here, unless indeed to indulge the vanity of some gentlemen who wish to turn authors at the public expence, to write discourses upon government, and to give them a value and consequence by incorporating them with your proceedings, to which they are not intrinsically entitled. I therefore move, Sir, that the motion before you be amended, so as to restrict the right of protesting to the last great question, to adopt or reject the proposed plan.

This motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers.

(*To be Continued*)

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE,

To-Morrow, the 5th Instant,

At *ONE* o'Clock—An Elegant PAIR of

Bay HORSES,

Fifteen and half hands high, 6 and 7 years old; they will be sold low, as the owner wants money. *Dec.* 4

CITY CONCERT,

DECEMBER 3.

THE second *Concert* will be held on *Thursday* the 6th instant, at the *City Tavern*, and be continued every fortnight during the season.

Subscriptions are received by Messrs. BROWN and REINAGLE, in Chesnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Plan of the Second Concert.

ACT I.

Overture,	Stamitz
Song,	Mrs. Hyde
Concerto Violin and Flute,	Daveaux

ACT II.

Sonata Piano Forte,	Prati
Solo Violoncello,	Handel
Quartetto,	Stamitz

ACT III.

Concerto Flute,	Brown
Song (*Tally Ho*)	Mrs. Hyde
Finale,	Guglielmi

The *Concert* to begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

‡*‡ Tickets, 7/6 each, to be had at Mr. *Prichard's* Book-Store, Market street, and at the *City Tavern*

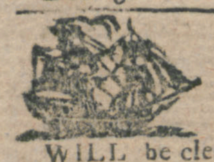
For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY,

ADAM CALDWELL, Master;

WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf



For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,

WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

German Evening-School.

HENRY DICKHAUT, Teacher in the University, has opened an *Evening School* for Young Englishmen and Germans, who are desirous to learn the German Language—As he has followed this business in Germany and here these several years, he flatters himself to give satisfaction to his employers. The Rev'd Mr. *Helmuth* (under whom he teaches in the University) can give an account of his character and abilities. The School is kept in one of the Rooms in the University, every Evening in the week (*Saturday* excepted) from 6 till 9 o'clock. *Dec.* 3. 3t2aw

On Saturday next, the 8th Instant,

Precisely at *Twelve* o'Clock, P. M.

At the Coffee-House,

Will peremptorily be struck off to the highest Bidder, The following Twelve

Tracts of Patented Land,

Situate in the Counties of Berks, Northampton, Luzerne, Dauphin and Washington. Indisputable Titles, clear of all incumbrances, will be given—The *TRACTS* severally consist as follows, *viz.*

No. 1	Containing	400 Acres
2	ditto	400 ditto
3	ditto	400 ditto
4	ditto	400 ditto
5	ditto	400 ditto
6	ditto	432 ditto
7	ditto	421 ditto
8	ditto	400 ditto
9	ditto	400 ditto
10	ditto	410 ditto
11	ditto	400 ditto
12	ditto	432 ditto
		4895 Acres.

The pleasant, as well as healthful and advantageous situations of the several tracts, are such as need no recommendation; they will fully recommend themselves, as being situate in a fertile country, and in respectable settlements of opulent farmers. The Drafts and Patents will be exhibited at the Coffee-House until the Day of Sale. *Dec.* 3. 5sp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

A Person who has been long experienced in the Mercantile Line, and understands the German Language, wishes to get Employment as a CLERK or BOOK KEEPER; can produce the most satisfactory Recommendation of his Character as well as Abilities. Any Gentleman in want of one of that Description, will be duly waited on by leaving his Address with the Printers.

November 23 eotf

Six Guineas Reward.

WAS stolen the 4th inst. at Mr. John Williams's tavern, Chester town, an English GOLD WATCH, maker's name *Charles Green, London*, No. 188, which runs on a large diamond; the outer case has two dents, occasioned by a fall; a large gilt chain, a large gilt seal and plain key. The cases weigh about three half-joes. Whoever secures the Watch and Thief shall be intitled to the above Reward, or *Three Guineas* for the Watch alone, by applying to Mr. *Joseph Williams*, as above; Mr. *Archibald Shields*, Talbot town; Mr. *John Carroll*, Front street, a few doors below the *Coffee-House*, Philadelpha, or to either of the above named persons. Watchmakers are requested to stop the above Watch if offered for sale.

November 29

From the New-York DAILY PATRIOTIC REGISTER,

Mr. Greenleaf,

The following SONG, composed and sung on the ever memorable 26th of November, 1783 (when the conquered Britons evacuated this city, and thereby finally left the Thirteen United States in possession of that Freedom, Prosperity and Independence, for which they had so long, and so successfully contended (having never been in print, and I having accidentally seen the original, from which I have taken this copy)—I have sent it you, that you may (*s'il vous plait*) insert it. CIVIS.

THEY come!—they come!—the heroes come,
With sounding fife, with thund'ring drum;
Their ranks advance in bright array,
The heroes of America.

He comes!—'tis mighty WASHINGTON,
(Words fail to tell all he has done)
Our hero, guardian, father, friend!
His fame can never, never end.

He comes!—he comes!—our CLINTON comes;
Justice her ancient seat resumes:
From shore to shore let shouts resound,
For justice comes with freedom crown'd.

She comes!—th'angelic virgin Peace,
And bids stern War his horrors cease;
Oh! blooming virgin, with us stay,
And bless, oh! bless America.

Since Freedom has our efforts crown'd,
Let flowing bumpers pass around,
The toast is "Freedom's fav'rite Son,
Health, peace and joy to WASHINGTON."

ANECDOTE.

AN Irishman who was desperately in love, and frequently denied his requests by his cruel charmer, resolved the next day to drown himself, supposing that the inconstant beauty would then relent, and pity him. Accordingly he went to a pond, where another of his countrymen stood unperceived. The desperate lover plunged into the water; but, in spite of all his efforts, could not drown himself, on account of its shallowness. He was therefore put to his wits again: perceiving a tree at a distance, and recollecting that his garters were long and strong, he resolved to hang himself, which he did, in the presence of his countryman, who still remained a tame spectator. When he had dangled for some time, the Irishman, who was looking on, began to make a noise and alarm the neighbours: he told them all that he had seen him do; being therefore called to an account why he permitted the poor man to destroy himself, he declared in his own defence, that 'pon his troth, he thought the gentleman had a mind to *bathe*, and then, as he was wet, went to hang for a little bit, in order to *dry himself*.

This and To-Morrow Evening,

December 4th and 5th—At

W. Prichard's Auction-Room,

Next Door to the Post-Office, in Chesnut street—Will be Sold an Elegant COLLECTION of

Modern Books, *viz.*

CAPTAIN *COOKE's* Voyages, 1st, 2d, and last Voyage
Smith's Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations, 3 vols.
Doctor Johnson's English Dictionary
Jacob's Law Dictionary
With a great Variety of other valuable Law Authors
A neat Collection of Modern Authors on Physic
Voyages and Travels, New Novels, &c.

Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, and at the Circulating Library, in Market street.

The Sale to begin precisely at 6 o'Clock.

WAS lost or stolen out of a pocket in the Convention Room the 29th or 30th ult. a *Red Morocco POCKET BOOK*, supposed to contain 115 Dollars in Bank Notes, inclosed in a loose paper, containing an account of different kinds of money received. It is not certain whether the Notes were in the Pocket Book, or accidentally dropped on the road from Chester to Philadelphia or in any of the streets of the city; but if lost, it is hoped they may have fallen into hands of those whom honesty would induce to restore them to Mr. *WILLIAM READ*, at Mrs. *Strickland's*, Walnut street, or give information to the Printers hereof; for which they may be assured of receiving a very liberal Reward.

December 3 3taw2w

Lost Yesterday Afternoon,

Between Mr. Rittenhouse's Office and Second street,

Two New Loan Certificates

of the State of Pennsylvania, signed David Rittenhouse, and countersigned John Nicholson.

One, No. 5425, to the estate of Thomas Leston, deceased, for £ 698 1 6—The other, No. 16701, to Charles Linn, for £.1 6 10, on which two years and six months interest has been paid, and endorsed on the certificates.

Eight Dollars Reward shall be paid to any person who may find them, on delivering them to the Printers hereof, or to the subscriber, between Market and Chesnut streets, in Second street; and in case they should be offered for sale, it is requested that they may be stopped, and notice given to

Dec 4. *JANE LINN.*

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec* 3

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the last *Tuesday* in April next, at Lewis-Town, in the county of Sussex, in the Delaware state,

A Very fine Tract of Land, situate in Baltimore hundred, in the county and state aforesaid, containing about 3000 acres, remarkably well timbered, and of a rich and fertile soil, abounding particularly in white oak, suitable for ship-building. It lies within two or three miles of two good saw mills and a grist mill, and is at the distance of one mile from a landing. It will be sold in parcels of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchaser. The terms of payment will be made easy. Any person inclining to purchase at private sale before the above day, or to view the premises, may apply to Mr *George Mitchell*, at Daggsbury, in the said county of Sussex.

Martha Dagworthy, Executrix.
Lambert Cadwalader, *George Mitchell*, } Executors.

September 6 1aw3m

FOR SALE,

The time of a Servant Boy.

HE has about 18 months to serve, and is well acquainted with the business of a house servant. Enquire of the Printers. Dec. 3. 4awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 a 7 Oct. 25 d

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per bushel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,
at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Arrived in the Amsterdam Packet, from Amsterdam, and in the Rising Sun, from Havre-de-Grace,

A QUANTITY OF

Camphor	Ditto Vince toxicum
Assafœtida	Chintzes, dark and light
Cobaltum	Cambrics } 3-4 and one
Bark	Lawns } yard wide
Opium	Hat bindings
Senna	Ditto bands
Radix Carlina	Hair ribbons

All of the best Quality, and to be SOLD by

Bertier and Co.

At their Store in Third-street, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes. etutf

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Wharton & Lewis,

Have for Sale at their Store in Water-street, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge,

AN assortment of WOOLLENS in bales

West India and New England rum, Sherry and Teneriffe wines, molasses, New England soal leather train oil, Mackrell, pot ash, &c.

N. B. They continue to keep an office for the *Insurance* of shipping. 1awtf t

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IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices	Scotch carpets
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain sewing silks, under the usual prices	Mens rich sattins and florentines
Superfine & second cloths	Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets
Kendal cottons and red duffils	Pink and white striped & figured sattins
Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons	Plain mantuas
Thread laces and edgings	French net, cypress, crape, souflee, muslin and striped } Gauzes
Manchester striped gown patterns	Lawns and kentings
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths	Cottons, cheks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } For Furniture
Worsted sattinets and florentines	

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO*,

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles, ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve buttons, &c &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

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TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Williams,

In Fourth street, near the sign of the Indian Queen,

A Large quantity of seasoned mahogany, sawed suitable for printing presses, cabinet and chair-makers, house carpenters' work, &c. walnut plank, poplar and gum boards, coach-makers pannel boards, joiners bench plank, and a variety of carpenters and joiners moulding and bench planes—

Also, A Variety of Hard-Ware.

Consisting of—A large assortment of neat coffin furniture in setts, compleat, both flowered and plain, mill saws, crosscut and pitt ditto, hand, pannel, tenant and wood saws, fire shovels and tongs, shovels and spades, locks and hinges, bolts, thumb latches, screws, nails, sprigs and tacks of all sizes, bed castors, bed screws, box irons, turning tools, chissels, gouges and augers, Turkey oil stones, brace and bitts, sash cord and pullies, bed cords and bed lacing, sacking bottoms; together with a Variety of ready made MAHOGANY FURNITURE, tables, chairs, drawers, desks, &c &c. *Nov* 27.

William Innes,

At the BREWERY in Vernon-street, between Front and Second streets, and near South street,

RESpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the Brewing business: those who please to favor him with their custom shall be punctually served with good strong beer, and the various kinds of table beer, at the lowest prices. Nov. 3. d1m

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Donnaldson & Coxe

Have for SALE, in Walnut street,

OLIVES,
Capers
Anchovies
Almonds
Brandy and dried Sweetmeats
Marechal Powder and Powder-Bags
Hungary and Lavauder Water
Liqueurs, &c.——*ALSO*,

A Quantity of Cocoa in Barrels.

Nov. 29 6sp

John Sparhawk,

On the north side of Market-street, second door below Second-street,

HAS FOR SALE,

THE Weaknesses of Brutus exposed: or some Remarks in Vindication of the Constitution proposed by the late FEDERAL CONVENTION, against the Objections and gloomy Fears of that Writer; humbly offered to the Public, by *A Citizen of Philadelphia*. Family bibles, folio and 4to, with and without cuts; Cruden's concordance, American prayer books, Maskelyne's astronomical observations, Cooke's voyages, Guthrie's geography, Sherwin's tables, Stone's, Simpson's, and Cunn's Euclids, Burgoyne's expedition from Canada in 1777, Barn's justice, Blackstone's commentaries, Gilbert's law of evidence, Park on insurance, Crompton's practice, Richardson's ditto, Cowper's reports, Wilson's ditto, Douglas's ditto, Strange's ditto, Lilly's entries, Shepord's touch-stone.

The medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's ditto, Leak on prevention and cure of diseases peculiar to women, &c. Quincy's medical lexicon, White on child-bed women, school books, &c. &c.

The best razors and penknives, silver handled knives and forks in cases, nine and twelve inch globes, backgammon tables lined, cases of mathematical and surgeons instruments, two-pole chains, carpenters and gauging rules, thermometers, the best spectacles in steel and silver, concave ditto for near sights, reading glasses, gold leaf, miniature picture cases, a variety of elegant pocket-books with instruments.

A general assortment of drugs and medicines, green and white phials, specie bottles, from 6 to 1 quart, receivers, from three to five gallons, glass globes, cylinders and tubes for electricity, genuine Harlem oil.

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious House in Second-street, the corner of Elfrith's Alley. *Nov.* 8 2sp

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IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ship L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours	White and coloured silk stockings
Chintzes and calicoes	Printing paper
Mantuas, modes	Artificial flowers and wreaths
Sarsenet, sattins	An assortment of elegant hanging paper
Florentine, Genoa velvet	An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Hair ribbons, linens	Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape	An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany
Lawns and cambricks	
Table linens	
Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs	
Castor and beaver hatts	
Fans, silk umbrellas	
Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen	Spanish whiting
Champaigne wine, first quality	Chalk
Arrack in bottles	Old cordage
Gin in cases	Framed slates
Anniseed in ditto	Grind stones
Old Sherry wine in quarter casks	Cotton candle wick
Muscade wine in casks of superior quality	Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Alicant anniseed	Liquorice ball
Empty demi jeannes	Essences of lavender and burgamot
Plaister of Paris	Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same. Oct. 18. 3awtf

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William Caldwell & Co.

At their STORE, adjoining Markst-Street Ferry House,
Have for sale a large Assortment of GROCERIES, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Which they will sell very low for Cash.
They consist of

OLD cane-juice spirits, of a superior quality	Cinnamon and cloves
Jamaica ditto	Black pepper
French brandy	Allspice
West-India and country rum	Race and ground ginger
	Madder
Holland gin, by the case and gallon	Redwood
	Ditto ground
Excellent old Madeira } WINES.	Fustick
Sherry } WINES.	Copperas
Lisbon } WINES.	Allum
Malmsey } WINES.	Salt petre
Malaga } WINES.	Brimstone
Teneriffe } WINES.	Rosin
Port } WINES.	Chalk
	8d, 10d, 12d, & 20d nails
White wine vinegar	Spikes and flooring brads
English and country loaf sugar	Proof bottles
	Starch
Muscovado ditto	Iron spades and shovels
Molasses	Shovels and tongs
Lamp oil	Sieves, sifters and riddles
Souchong and bohea teas	Snuff and tobacco
Coffee	Shoes
Chocolate	Copper tea-kettles
Indigo	Iron pans
Rice	Stone jugs
Soap and candles	Demijeanes
Seine twine	Corks
Cotton and cotton wick	Decanters
Cotton and wool cards	Tumblers
Best Germantown manufactured gunpowder	Basket salt
	Coarse and fine ditto
Shot assorted & gun flints	Mackarel and shad, of an excellent quality
Mustard	
Cayan pepper	A few kegs choice raisins
Mace	Rice in tierces and barrels

ALSO,

A few Baskets double Gloucester CHEESE, just imported by the ship Birmingham, from Bristol.
October 18. 3aw6w

FOR the information of the Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are creditors of the United States, Notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of General Assembly, passed the first day of March, 1786, the loan thereby opened, where certificates of debts of the United States may be funded by this state, will be closed with the last day of February next. JOHN NICHOLSON,
Comptroller-General's Office,
Philadelphia, August 30, 1787.

The different printers of newspapers in Pennsylvania are requested to insert the above in their papers once a month until the said loan be closed.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Nehemiah Allen, late of this city, deceased, will be sold at private sale, the following *HOUSES* and *LOTS*, *viz.* One Lot of Ground and Wharf, situate on Plumb street, commonly called Water street, between Spruce and Pine streets, in breadth 37 feet 6 inches, and in depth from said Water street to the river Delaware 160 feet; bounded northward by ground of Levi Hollingsworth, southward by ground late of Joseph Sims, deceased; on said lot is erected one three story brick house and one two story frame house, both fronting Water street, a cooper's shop back of the brick house, and a joiner's shop back of the frame house; there is also on front of said wharf, one two story frame house and one brick store, which two last mentioned buildings are now on lease to Levi Hollingsworth, at the yearly rent of 30l. per annum, which lease expires on the 1st day of May 1791, at which time the two last mentioned buildings are to be valued, and 3-5ths of said valuation to be paid to the said Levi Hollingsworth by the owner of said ground, as a full compensation for said improvements.

One Lot of Ground on the south side of Sprucestreet, between Second and Third streets, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet 6 inches, and in depth 51 feet, on which is erected a two story brick kitchen; bounded westerly by land late of Rowland Prichard, deceased, eastward by ground of William Thackery.

Also, two other Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the south side of said Spruce street, each 16 feet front and 51 feet deep; bounded west by ground of Townsend Speakman, easterly by land late of Rowland Pritchard, deceased; on one of which is erected a two story brick house and frame buildings back. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, executors to said estate

Joseph Huddell,
Isaac Oakman,
Joseph Allen.

Philadelphia, October 20. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile, a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

City-Tavern & Coffee-House.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himself with COOKS of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house; and careful attendance shall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the house adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furnished in a neat manner, for the reception of such Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuse to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES shall be taken the greatest care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion used by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a fresh supply of LIQUORS of the very first quality.

3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

Clock and Watch Maker,

In Front street, at the Corner of Chesnut street,

GOLD watches, patent seconds, capt and jewelled, and common silver watches, clocks, a great variety of japanned clock faces, clock movements; also, an assortment of clock and watchmakers tools and materials, cast clock work, silversmiths drawing plates, large Turky oil stones, files, &c. Oct 12. 7t

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Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & spotted rugs	Russia duck and diapers
Duffil and rose blankets	Gold and silver watches
Cloths, naps and coatings	Hyson and souchong tea
And a variety of other woolens	Shene's & Hibbert's bottled porter
	Bourdeaux claret
A quantity of stuff goods	A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Corduroys and velvets	
Worsted and yarn hose	Gin in cases
Cotton, thread and silk ditto	White lead ground in oil
	Dry red lead & vermillion
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs	Lintseed oil in casks
	Refined salt petre
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs	Ditto borax
	Whiting and chalk
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes	Gunpowder in quarter casks
Silks of various kinds	English and Swedish steel
Calicoes	Bar and rod iron
A variety of stationary	Ironmongery by the package, well assorted and very low
A large quantity of small wares	
Hair-cloth for malsters & entries	Tin ware ditto
	6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Brown rolls	Russia mats and oacum
German dowlas	Sheet, pig and bar lead
Ticklenburgs	Allum
Oznabrigs	A few sides of ben leather
White and brown platillas	Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the east side of Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, and nearly opposite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*,

Just Imported in the ship Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable to the season, and which will be sold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap for Cash*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearskins	Sewing silks
Fearnoughts & halfthicks	Womens fine sattin and purple gloves
Yorkshire cloths	Mens beaver gloves
Green and white milled baizes	Lisle thread
	Hat and bonnet wire
Kendall cottons	Scots camblets
Scots carpets	Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Duffil blankets	
Shetland & Sanguhar hose	Lastings, sattinets and Moncrieffs
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats	Corduroys and thicksets
Suff cassimer	Yellow, pink and crimson moreens
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets	Taberets and tabereens
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes	Womens scarlet and stone coloured cardinals
Copperplate furniture of the newest patterns	Plain and striped lawns
Irish linens, low priced	Needleworked lawn aprons
Printed linen handkerchiefs	Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Shawls	Plain and fashionable buttons
Russia sheetings	
Scots oznabrigs	Ribbons of the newest and most fashionable patterns
Slack and coloured India persians	
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes	Mens fine and coarse hats
	Bed bunts
Modes and sattins	Cotton counterpanes
Persians and sarsnets	Spanish & striped gingham
Silk serge for linings	Cossac, checked and book muslin
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs	

Sept. 22 mwf

WANTED

At the Burlington Nail Manufactory—A Number of

Regularly bred Nailors,

Who will meet with constant employment on generous terms. Those who who have families will be accommodated with good dwellings at the low rent of 3l. per annum, and a genteel boarding house is established for single men: none need apply who cannot bring a good recommendation of his conduct.

Wanted, also—A number of BOYS from 12 years of age to 17, as Apprentices to the aforesaid Business, such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeship will receive the usual freedom dues. For more particular information apply to Mr. *Christopher Baker*, at the corner of Vine and Second streets.

1awtf *LITLE & BLOOMFIELD.*

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676 and a half acres, situate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inspection Houses of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making several of it: the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, & there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—A very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Mess. *William Patterson & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON*.

Philadelphia, August 15. wtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1787. [No. 2756.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS EVENING,
December 5th—At
W. Prichard's Auction-Room,
Next Door to the Poſt-Office, in Cheſnut ſtreet—Will be Sold an Elegant COLLECTION of

Modern Books, *viz.*

CAPTAIN *COOKE*'s Voyages, 1ſt, 2d, and laſt Voyage
Smith's Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations, 3 vols.
Doctor Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary
Jacob's Law Dictionary
With a great Variety of other valuable Law Authors
A neat Collection of Modern Authors on Phyſic
Voyages and Travels, New Novels, &c.

Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, and at the Circulating Library, in Market ſtreet.

The Sale to begin preciſely at 6 o'Clock.

LOGWOOD.

THIS DAY, the *Fifth* December, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*,

Will be Sold at Public Sale,

A PARCEL of CHIPT LOGWOOD, lying on Gurling's wharf (late John Jones's) juſt below the Swedes church. The whole quantity is about 5 tons, and will be ſold in two lots, as nearly equal as poſſible, and will be weighed off and delivered immediately—It will be ſold by the ton. *Dec.* 5. 3ſp

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To be Sold by Public Vendue,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
This Day, the 5th Inſtant,
At *ONE* o'Clock—An Elegant PAIR of

Bay HORSES,

Fifteen and half hands high, 6 and 7 years old; they will be ſold low, as the owner wants money. *Dec.* 5

Public Sale of Bankrupt's Eſtate.

At the *Old Coffee-Houſe, This Evening*, the 5th of December, at 6 o'Clock,
Will be Sold to the higheſt Bidder,

The following Property,

Belonging to the Eſtate of *John Meyer*, a Bankrupt:

No. 1. FIVE Lots of Ground, 60 feet front by 180 feet deep each, with 2 acres of meadow adjoining, ſituate in the town of Hamburgh, Berks county, and 16 miles above Reading, on the Sunbury road. There is erected on theſe lots a very large two ſtory frame dwelling houſe, almoſt new, with 5 rooms on the firſt floor and 6 on the ſecond, an excellent cellar, a new kitchen, ſtone ſpring houſe with a never failing ſpring of good water, a large new ſtable and ſhed for twelve horſes; is well ſituated for a ſtore and tavern, and has been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt.

No. 2. Six adjoining Lots in the ſaid town of Hamburgh, 60 feet front and 180 feet deep each, on which is erected a one ſtory frame dwelling houſe almoſt new, with a cellar underneath, a ſmall barn, and encloſed with a new poſt and rail fence; ſubject to a ground rent of £.0 7 6 per annum each lot.

No. 3. One Lot in ditto 60 feet front and 180 feet deep, on which there is a neat new frame dwelling houſe; ſubject to £.0 7 6 per annum.

No. 4. One Lot in ditto 60 feet front and 180 feet deep, with an outlot adjoining, containing three-fourths of an acre, on which is a new frame ſmiths' ſhop; ſubject to £.0 7 6 per annum.

No. 5. Three Lots in ditto 60 feet front and 180 deep, uſed as meadow ground, and encloſed with a good poſt and rail fence; ſubject to £.0 7 6 per ann. each lot.

No. 6. One lot in ditto 60 feet front and 180 feet deep; ſubject to £.0 7 6 per annum.

No. 7. Three-fourths of an acre of meadow ground encloſed with a good fence.

No. 8. Twenty-one Out-Lots adjoining, of half an acre each, encloſed with a good fence.

No. 9. Four hundred and ſixty-five acres of unimproved Land in Brunſwick townſhip and county aforeſaid, 30 miles above Reading, and fronts 100 perches on the river Schuylkill, diſtant only half a mile from Mr. George Myer's griſt-mill, and within three miles of a ſaw mill.

A patent for this tract will be obtained in the name of, and delivered to the purchaſer, free from expence. Plans of the foregoing property may be ſeen at the time of ſale, when attendance will be given and any further information required, by

Caſper Singer,
Charles Shoemaker
Peter Aſton, and
Robert Ralſton, } Aſſignees, &c.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1787.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid *John Meyer*, a bankrupt, are required to make payment to either of the Aſſignees, before the firſt day of January next; after which time ſuits will be immediately commenced for the recovery of all debts. 2awtf

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TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize

The ſtated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*, and for Furniture on *Wedneſdays* only.

The Public may reſt aſſured of the cloſeſt Attention to their Intereſt in the Sale of Goods, and the ſtricteſt Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 5.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The 7th *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction Store,
Preciſely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the ſale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out door Goods, will be received and ſold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 5

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Saturday next, the 8th Inſtant,
Preciſely at *Twelve* o'Clock, P. M.
At the Coffee-Houſe,
Will peremptorily be ſtruck off to the higheſt Bidder,
The following Twelve

Tracts of Patented Land,

Situate in the Counties of Berks, Northampton, Luzerne, Dauphin and Waſhington. Indiſputable Titles, clear of all incumbrances, will be given—The *TRACTS* ſeverally conſiſt as follows, *viz.*

No. 1	Containing	400 Acres
2	ditto	400 ditto
3	ditto	400 ditto
4	ditto	400 ditto
5	ditto	400 ditto
6	ditto	432 ditto
7	ditto	421 ditto
8	ditto	400 ditto
9	ditto	400 ditto
10	ditto	410 ditto
11	ditto	400 ditto
12	ditto	432 ditto
		4895 Acres.

The pleaſant, as well as healthful and advantageous ſituations of the ſeveral tracts, are ſuch as need no recommendation; they will fully recommend themſelves, as being ſituate in a fertile country, and in reſpectable ſettlements of opulent farmers. The Drafts and Patents will be exhibited at the Coffee-Houſe until the Day of Sale. *Dec.* 3. 5ſp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

CITY CONCERT,

DECEMBER 5.

THE ſecond *Concert* will be held *To-Morrow*, the 6th inſtant, at the *City-Tavern*, and be continued every fortnight during the ſeaſon.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſrs. BROWN and REINAGLE, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets.

Plan of the Second Concert.

ACT I.

Overture,	Stamitz
Song,	Mrs. Hyde
Concerto Violin and Flute,	Daveaux

ACT II.

Sonata Piano Forte,	Prati
Solo Violoncello,	Handel
Quartetto,	Stamitz

ACT III.

Concerto Flute,	Brown
Song (*Tally Ho*)	Mrs. Hyde
Finale,	Guglielmi

The *Concert* to begin preciſely at 7 o'Clock.

‡*‡ Tickets, 7/6 each, to be had at Mr. *Prichard*'s Book-Store, Market ſtreet, and at the *City-Tavern*.

For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY,
ADAM CALDWELL, Maſter;

WILL poſitively ſail the 15th inſtant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at Walnut ſtreet Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf

For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,
WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to ſail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board ſaid ſhip a quantity of Houſe and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For L'Orient,

The SHIP FREDERICK,
Peter Le Telier, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 10th of December next. For paſſage apply to James Oellers, near the Draw-bridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and faſt ſailing veſſel, and has the beſt accommodation for paſſengers.

Nov. 28. dtf

For Belfaſt,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
John M'Cadam, Maſter;

SHE is a ſtout ſhip, ſails faſt, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, ſhe will be ready to ſail by the 10th of December. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR.

Wanted to Purchaſe,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: ſhe muſt be ſtaunch and well found, and fit to be ſent to ſea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers*'s, the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

For SALE, juſt LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above *Nov* 23.d

For Waſhington,

(NORTH-CAROLINA,)
The SLOOP BACCHUS,
ARCHIBALD FISHER, Maſter;

WILL ſail in ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, the firſt wharf above Market ſtreet, or to BENJAMIN MASON.

Nov. 27. 9t

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for ſea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have ſale at their ſtore, the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boſton beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molaſſes, lamp and tanners oil, ſpermaceti candles, Liverpool ſalt, beſt fall mackrel, ſalmon and herring, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn ſhoes, a quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

Prichard and Hall,

And to be ſold at William Prichard's Book Store, two Doors above Lætitia Court, in Market ſtreet,

Dr. Young's NIGHT-THOUGHTS;

Together with the POEM on the LAST DAY,
And the Paraphraſe on the Book of JOB,
By the ſame elegant and much-admired Author.—The whole comprized in a handſome duodecimo volume, neatly bound and lettered——Price 5s.

ALSO,

A few Copies remaining of the Letters written by the Algerine Spy in Pennſylvania, neatly bound and lettered. Price 3s. 9d.

Harriſon's Engliſh Grammar, recommended by the Reviewers as the beſt in the Engliſh Language. Price 1s. 6d.

The Oration delivered by James Campbell, Eſq; on the 4th of July laſt. Price 1s. 6d.

A very few Copies of An Examination into the leading Principles of the Federal Conſtitution propoſed by the late Convention; with Anſwers to the principal Objections to the Syſtem, by a Citizen of America. Price 1s 10d. twſw

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Prichard and *Hall*,

PRINTERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have now in the Preſs, an American Edition of an entirely new and highly approved Publication, entitled

Notes on the State of Virginia;

Written by his Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the *Court of France*.

This WORK will be printed in a handſome Octavo Volume, on good Paper, with a new & elegant ſcabbareded Type, and ſhall contain about two hundred and fifty Pages. The Volume will be neatly bound and lettered, and delivered to the Subſcribers at the very low Price of 7/6, which is juſt half the coſt of the London Edition—To Non-ſubſcribers 9/ To Money to be received until the Book is delivered, which will be ſome time in January next.

THIS WORK, which has in Europe eſtabliſhed the fame of the Author, as a Philoſopher and a Man of Letters, will undoubtedly meet with the encouragement due to its merit from the Citizens of the American States, in whoſe ſervice thoſe talents have ſo often been diſplayed.

Though entitled *Notes on the State of Virginia*, his obſervations are not confined to that ſtate alone, but often refer to different parts of the United States, particularly thoſe ſituated on the Weſtern Waters; and under this unaſſuming title the philoſophical reader will find ample food for his curioſity, in a more perfect Natural Hiſtory of Virginia, and its neighbourhood, than has ever yet appeared.

In a word, all America knows Mr. *Jefferſon*; and we may venture to aſſure the Public, that the wiſdom of his political, and the depth of his natural and philoſophical reſearches, could be no where more pefectly exemplified than in theſe *Notes on Virginia*.

It is therefore hoped that the Encouragers of American Productions of this nature, will be ſpeedy in giving in their names to thoſe entruſted with ſubſcription-papers, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble ſervants,

5m PRICHARD & HALL.

TO BE LET,
(And poſſeſſion given immediately)

A Convenient three ſtory Dwelling Houſe, and Stores adjoining, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, the third door below Spruce ſtreet. Enquire of *Jeſſe & Robert Waln*, at their ſtore on Spruce ſtreet wharf,

Who have for Sale—Liſbon, Liverpool and French ſalt, beſt French burr millſtones, and a few hogſheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November* 19. 11teo

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To be LET for One Year, and poſſeſſion given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from perſons inclinable to rent the premiſes, on Monday and Wedneſday evenings, at the Court-Houſe, until the firſt day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in caſe of its being carried away by freſhes, and all neceſſary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the perſons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give ſecurity for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. ſwtf

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Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize, imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees, to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16 d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE Houſe of the ſubſcriber being broke open laſt night, and the following Articles ſtolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the ſame, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Caſe, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a caſe 12 ditto ditto
1 Caſe deſert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and ſix ſilver deſert ſpoons
6 Silver table ſpoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto ſoup ſpoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table ſpoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea ſpoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated muſtard tank lined with blue glaſs
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Ditto under part green, marked inſide MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black ſilk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue ſpotted poplin, not quite finiſhed
2 diaper tablecloths and ſundry ſmall articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

James Miller

HAS received by the laſt veſſels from Europe an aſſortment of WOOLLENS, OSNABURGS, &c. &c. which he will diſpoſe of upon reaſonable terms.

WANTED,

As an Apprentice, a Lad about 17 years of age, of reputable parents, and who writes a good hand——None elſe need apply. November 30. 6t eo

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To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)
A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per buſhel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore;
at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the higheſt price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Maſon.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

COMPLEAT table ſets of the very beſt green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
A few hogſheads of muſcovado ſugar
Engliſh ſail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by

John Clifford,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch ſtreets
Where alſo may be had a Variety of
Elegant Silks and Moleſkin Waiſtcoat Patterns. wſtf

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a ſuperior quality, in caſes, for ſale by

John Rudd,

On the north ſide of Market, ſeven doors above Third ſtreet. *November* 21. w&ſtf

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Knox and Henderſon,

FRONT-STREET.

Have received by the ſhips *Pigou* and *Harmony*, from LONDON—*Succeſs* and *John*, from LIVERPOOL, & the *Polly* from HULL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening for SALE, by Piece or Package—amongſt which are

BROADCLOTHS, Coatings, plains, baizes, flannels, roſe blankets, mens and womens worſted and cotton ſtockings, laſtings, ſattinets, durants, ſhalloons, velverets, corduroys, Waſhington's cords, thickſets, dark and light chintzes, printed cottons, furniture ditto of the neweſt patterns, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, black modes, morea gown patterns, ſprigged, checked & plain muſlins, tamboured muſlin aprons, ſprigged & plain lawns, gauzes, ribbons, India taffita, perſians, Engliſh and India bandannas, ſilk and cotton romalls, 7-8 and 4-4 linens, 7-8, 4 4 and apron width cotton checks, bed-ticks, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens cocked and round hats, coloured and ſtiching threads, ounce ditto from No. 6 to 50, quality and ſhoe bindings, ſewing ſilks, twiſt, pins, needles, &c &c. Oct 4 w&ſ

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late ſtore on Market-ſtreet wharf, to Water-ſtreet, 3 doors above Market-ſtreet, where they are opening for ſale, juſt landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white ſheetings
3 4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Alſo, Superfine and ſecond cloths
Foreſt and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, ſilk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. eotf

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, two doors from Cheſnut ſtreet, on the Bank ſide.

Where he intends to carry on buſineſs in that line in the moſt regular manner in its various branches, and means to ſell on as reaſonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, by leaving their meaſure may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and according to their directions, with quick diſpatch.

And for the conveniency of thoſe who want to buy ready made work, there is a good aſſortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Thoſe who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being ſerved at ſaid Manufactory on reaſonable terms, with the utmoſt punctuality. All Goods bought at ſaid Manufactory repaired on reaſonable terms. Auguſt 7 w&ttf

For the Pennſylvania Packet and Daily Advertiſer.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

I HAVE conſtantly attended the debates in convention on the grand queſtion—*Will Pennſylvania aſſent to and ratify the fœderal conſtitution propoſed by the late general convention, or not?* and I have received much entertainment and inſtruction from the able and learned ſpeakers for and againſt this important propoſition.

It appears to me that this debate may, if the parties are ſo inclined, be continued for any indefinite length of time. For, whilſt the ingenuity of the three gentlemen, who have alone ſpoke in oppoſition to the new conſtitution, can furniſh new objections, or reiterate thoſe which have been made, they will inſiſt that the final queſtion ſhall not be propoſed.

But I would aſk, to what purpoſe are theſe debates inſtituted and continued? Is it at all probable that a convert will be made from either ſide; or, if there ſhould, can the converted member vote according to his conviction?—I apprehend he cannot. Pennſylvania has already determined the queſtion. The ſeveral counties of the ſtate have ſent forward their delegates———not to debate on the propoſed conſtitution, but to announce the votes of thoſe counties reſpectively. The voice of the people alone muſt decide on the propoſed fœderal government, and there is no other way by which the voice of the people of Pennſylvania can be obtained but by means of delegates, elected in the ſeveral counties and ſent forward to announce—not their own opinions, but the will of the counties to which they reſpectively belong. The preſent convention, therefore, is not a deliberative body. The members are to be conſidered only as tickets containing the votes of the counties for the adoption or rejection of the propoſed conſtitution. Suppoſe one of the opponents ſhould, from information or by argument, be really convinced that it would be for the good of the people that they ſhould aſſent to and ratify the new ſyſtem of fœderal government, could he in honor, or upon any juſtifiable principle, vote for it on the final queſtion, when he knows that his conſtituents have elected him in perfect confidence that he will give the voice of his county againſt it? That the people have conſidered their delegates to convention in this light is evident: for I believe in no one inſtance has a delegate been appointed who had not previouſly declared himſelf a fœderaliſt or an anti-fœderaliſt; and, in ſome inſtances, even a perſonal promiſe has been taken that the delegate ſhould abſolutely vote according to the declared will of the electors. So that, I think, Pennſylvania has already decided the queſtion; and nothing remains but to receive and count over the votes of the counties, tranſmitted by their delegates.

I have a great reſpect for the convention as a body; but, if conſidered individually, ſome members may be found in it, whom no county in this or any other ſtate would truſt with a diſcretionary vote on a point of ſuch great importance.

To what purpoſe, then, all this reaſoning on the ſubject; theſe ſmart altercations, objections, replications, and adjournments, from day to day?—It appears to me, as I ſaid before, that the ſtate hath already determined reſpecting the propoſed conſtitution; and woe be to that member of this convention who ſhall preſume to vote contrary to what he knew to be the will of his conſtituents at the time of his election.

ONE of the GALLERY.

December 3d.

Foreign Intelligence.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.

IT is ſaid that duke Albert of Saxe-Teſchen will have the command of the Imperial army deſtined for the frontiers of Turkey.

The emperor ſeems decided to ſupport his ally, the empreſs of Ruſſia, with all the forces of the empire, and perhaps with ſomething more: he has laid an embargo on all veſſels on the Danube; recruits are raiſing in all the ſuburbs of this city: ſurgeons are engaging; promotion has been promiſed to all the *Gardes Nobles* who wiſh to join the army, and many have already reſolved on entering the ſervice. Several of the reformed officers have received orders to return to their duty.

The emperor has diſpatched couriers to Naples and Venice to induce the king and the republic to declare war againſt the Turks; there will be no great difficulty in perſuading Venice, but it will be ſomewhat difficult to engage the court of Naples in this meaſure, as the court of Madrid will not be diſpoſed to conſent to it. The plans of the two Imperial courts are not as yet known.

Letters from Hermanſtadt ſay, that the ſecond diviſion of the Turkiſh fleet having ſailed towards Oczakow, had intercepted four large Ruſſian ſhips of war, which had been launched in the preſence of the empreſs of Ruſſia, and had ſailed down the Nieper, in order to compleat the armament at Sebaſtopolis. The Turkiſh fleet afterwards ſailed towards the coaſts of Taurida.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

It was believed that the parliament received yeſterday letters patent for its tranſlation to Paris, which will probably be regiſtered to-morrow; after which, all the members may quit Troyes—many of them are expected here on Tueſday.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1.

In order to prevent falſe conjectures on the deputation ſent to the duke of Brunſwick, we think proper to give a copy of them. The inſtructions were drawn up in the city council, then ſubmitted to the opinion of the great city council, afterwards to the delegates of the people, and by thoſe it was read to the patriotic ſocieties.

INSTRUCTIONS *given to the Commiſſioners of Amſterdam, that were ſent out to treat with the Duke of Brunſwick.*

Firſt Article.—The commiſſioners ſhall aſk his ſerene highneſs what are the reaſons that have induced him to threaten the city of Amſterdam in a hoſtile manner; ſince the regency of the city has not given any offence to his Pruſſian majeſty, whoſe troops are commanded by the duke.

Second.—In caſe his highneſs advances that his Pruſſian majeſty demands ſatisfaction for the princeſs of Orange, on account of the obſtacle given to her journey to the Hague, the commiſſioners ſhall repreſent, "That there were great reaſons for that meaſure, and that theſe reaſons ſufficiently known rendered it neceſſary;" but, at the ſame time, for removing that difficulty, the venerable council of this city is ready to give the duke ſuitable and convincing explanations, and to enter upon this buſineſs in a conference proper for removing all doubts, being unwilling to lay before his highneſs a French copy of all miniſterial papers upon that matter.

Third.—That this city expects that his highneſs will not make any attack or invaſion upon its territory, which has already ſuffered by a partial inundation, which they were under the neceſſity of cauſing, as being the only proper defence for preſerving this city, and which otherwiſe cannot fail of cauſing blood to be ſpilt, and would abandon the city to pillage and ſlaughter—evils that would be ſucceeded by the ruin of this city and of the province of Holland, and which could not but do an eſſential injury to the ſtates of his Pruſſian majeſty, to all Europe in fact, with reſpect to the general intereſts of commerce, in conſequence of the loſs of the benefits that reſult from it, particularly on the duties paid on the Rhine, which would be the infallible reſult of it.

Fourth.—That in conſequence, the Regency had delegated this ſolemn commiſſion to make to his highneſs all neceſſary overtures and explanations on the real ſtate of things; that they promiſe themſelves, from the generous ſentiments of his highneſs, that the duke will lay before his Pruſſian majeſty theſe *ſincere overtures*, in order that the cauſes of his majeſty's diſcontent may be removed by the fact itſelf, and ſubſiſt no longer; and that his majeſty may be diſpoſed thereby to receive the repeated teſtimonies of the high eſteem which this city is ſincerely deſirous of preſerving for the king, and for his illuſtrious houſe; and that his majeſty may take a reſolution of withdrawing his troops from the entire territory of the republic, at leaſt that he will agree to a ceſſation of hoſtilities, and a reciprocal armiſtice.

HAGUE, October 4.

By letters from Amſterdam received this morning, affairs ſeem to be much as they were in that city; the burgomaſters and council of that capital have thought proper to declare to the burghers, that, to prevent the inevitable ruin of the place and its inhabitants, they have been obliged to order their deputies to acquieſce in all that the other members of the province require, even the diſmiſſion of the new regents.

LEGHORN, Sept. 12.

We learn from Scutari, that the packa of Boſnia had endeavored to open a paſſage from Otti with an army of 60,000 men, but 1200 Chriſtian mountaineers being in ambuſh on each ſide of the two mountains, between which only three men can paſs a-breaſt, they repulſed this army with ſo much courage and order, that it was obliged to fly, leaving to the enemy a great number of ſlaves, 700 horſes, the Viſir's ſtandard, and 4000 dead on the field of battle, 72 of whoſe heads have been carried to Scutari, which they think are thoſe of ſome of the principal commanders of the army.

LONDON, October 2.

On Saturday there was a moſt violent thunder ſtorm in the neighbourhood of Newcaſtle, accompanied by the heavieſt ſhowers of rain and hail experienced there for ſome time. At Durham the ſtorm was equally felt; and, in that city, ſeveral pieces of tranſparent ice were taken up meaſuring three inches in circumference.

A proclamation has been iſſued by the emperor, by which the preliminary articles are given up, and the provinces of the Netherlands re eſtabliſhed in all their ancient privileges.—Previouſly to this grand event, a quarrel took place on the 24th at Louvaine between the ſoldiery and the people, in which 30 of the latter were killed.

October 4. It is undoubtedly the intereſt of Great-Britain to remain neuter in the conteſt between the Ruſſians and Turks; ſhe certainly is warranted to render no aſſiſtance to the empreſs, both on account of her behaviour during the laſt war, and the preparations neceſſary to be made by Great Britain for an approaching war with her old enemy.

Preſs-warrants were ſent off laſt week to Ireland, and houſes of rendezvous and tenders are now ſtationed at Belfaſt, Dublin, Waterford, Cork and Kinſale; and if preparations for war continue, they will be further extended to Limerick, Galway, Derry, &c.

No protections whatever have as yet been granted, notwithſtanding applications are making every day.

Orders are given from the ordnance for all the garriſons on the North and Weſtern coaſts of the kingdom to be immediately augmented to the full war eſtabliſhment, and for every neceſſary to be provided them before the winter ſets in.

Oct. 6. Notwithſtanding all the vigor and exertions of this country and France, we are yet authorized to believe, and from very high information, that there will be *no* war.

Monſ. de Calonne's defence, which is looked for with ſuch avidity, both in this country, and in France, is at length ready for publication. On Monday laſt, Monſ. de Calonne diſpatched a courier to Verſailles, with a copy of it for the king's peruſal previous to its being publiſhed. It is talked of by thoſe few who have been indulged with a peruſal of it, as a work of the greateſt ingenuity and ſound reaſoning, and completely refutes all the clamour and invective thrown out againſt him by the provincial parliaments in France.

The above defence is replete with information, as to the preſent finances of France; and directly contradicts, in many inſtances, the calculations and aſſertions of the late financier, M. Necker.

Yeſterday morning, M. de Calonne had the honor to preſent a copy of his defence to Mr. Pitt, the duke of Richmond, the marquis of Carmarthen, the lords Sydney, Thurlow, Camden, and Howe. He remained for ſome time in cloſe converſation with the marquis of Carmarthen in Groſvenor-ſquare, whom we are happy to hear is much recovered.

In conſequence of the king of France refuſing his royal highneſs the duke of Orleans to viſit this country; he, on Wedneſday laſt, ſent over a commiſſion to a gentleman in London, to ſell his houſe in Portland-place, and all his other effects whatever. He at the ſame time commiſſioned him to pay all the bets he had laid on ſome favourite horſes at the preſent Newmarket Races, and to ſell every horſe belonging to him in this country.

Monſ. de Suffrein, who commanded the French fleet the laſt war in the Eaſt Indies, with ſo much credit to himſelf; has been ſent for in a hurry to Verſailles; it is ſuppoſed he has been offered the command of the fleet fitting out at Breſt for the Mediterranean ſeas. It ſeems to be the determined intention of France to oppoſe any entry of a Ruſſian fleet into the Mediterranean.

It is confidently ſaid, that the French government negociated a loan of five millions ſterling, on Monday laſt.

In conſequence of the contracts government have entered into lately for rum, that article has had a very conſiderable riſe, and what ſold a few days ſince for 3s. 3d. is now ſold for 4s. per gallon.

The chevalier de Tiernay is the officer who has been in command of the garriſon of Amſterdam—he is ſpoken of in very high terms of reſpect, for his abilities and honor, and ſerved a conſiderable time in the American army the laſt war.

Mr. Eden was expected to leave Paris yeſterday, on his journey to his embaſſy at Madrid.

Captain Macbride is appointed to a 74 gun ſhip agreeable to his requeſt. Laſt ſeſſions but one, he reprobated in parliament the uſe of 64 gun ſhips, many of which, however, are put into commiſſion. Our having ſo many veſſels of this ſort, he ſaid, was a principal reaſon of the many defeats we had ſuffered in the laſt war. The French have not now more than three or four 64 gun ſhips, and they have taken care not to build any new ones upon that conſtruction.

The following regiments are ordered to embark on board the fleet at Portſmouth:—

The 17th regiment of foot.
22d.
55th.
38th.

The 35th is ordered to march to Chatham
40th ——— Portſmouth.
43d ——— Plymouth.

The 29th and 44th to Guernſey and Jerſey, for the protection of thoſe iſlands.

Two regiments from Scotland are ordered to replace the 35th and the 40th.

Tueſday laſt was the great ſale of ſaltpetre at the India Houſe, when the ſpeculations of ſome people on the war, raiſed it 5s. per cwt.

It is now well known, that the Rhingrave de Salm betrayed the Dutch in the evacuation of Utrecht; and his own brother, ſome time previous to that event, foretold it publicly to ſome of the Dutch patriots in Paris.

In the ſtadthouſe of Holland there is a magnificent painting of Noah's Ark. It was executed ſoon after the inundation in the Netherlands in 1727; on which occaſion a celebrated moral diſcourſe was made by a deſcendant of the illuſtrious houſe of Amſtel, from the following words:—"The fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened."

The paymaſter-general of the army has received orders to iſſue money to all the officers on the recruiting ſervice to pay bounties to all ſuch men as ſhall voluntarily enliſt to ſerve in any of his majeſty's regiments.

The calmneſs with which the Imperial Joſeph gave up his claims to the navigation of the Scheld three years ſince, and more lately yielded to his Brabantine ſubjects, is a proof of his accommodating diſpoſition, and that he eaſily gives way to the circumſtances of the times. The war with the Turks, in which it is ſaid he muſt join the empreſs, will probably draw forth the exertion of thoſe talents and that firmneſs, which hitherto have not adorned his character as a powerful monarch.

A great number of foreign ſailors are arrived in town from Oſtend and other parts to get employment on board the merchant ſhips, their hands being all preſſed; and moſt of them after being examined about their knowledge in navigating a ſhip, were entered, but at leſs wages than are given to Engliſh ſailors.

Extract of a letter from Namur, Sept. 30.

"The garriſon of this place is lately augmented to 6000 men, and there are about the ſame number in the town, and in the neighbourhood; ſo that a body of 10,000 at leaſt might be collected in a few hours; but there are no movements at preſent, nor do we hear of any probability of ſuch a meaſure. The officers, by a late order, are continually with their men, and no furloughs are granted on any account whatſoever."

In the luxury of the table, we may be ſaid to excel all other nations, and it is perhaps equally true, that in ſetting off a banquet we are unrivalled. The ſupper at St. George's hall, on Monday, in honor of the princeſs royal's birth-day, is ſpoken of by thoſe connoiſſeurs, who had the honor of a peep, in terms of Epicurean rapture.

Extract of a letter from Toulon, Sept. 27.

"The Baille de Suffrein, who returned from Malta on the 23d, and had ſet off for Paris, is again come back to this port, where orders are received to equip immediately, with as much expedition as poſſible, ten ſhips of the line and frigates, and the following ſhips, we underſtand, are appropriated for this purpoſe, as being in the beſt condition for ſervice: Le Majeſtieux, 110 guns; La Couronne 90; La Fendant 80; Le St. Eſprit 80; La Brave 74; La Seduiſſant 74; La Mercure 74; L'Argonant 74; Le Cadries 64; Le Sphinx 64; L'Amerique 64; Le Severe 64; and La Nereade, Cleone, Armine and Veſtale frigates. Meſſrs. Deſtoochees, La Clochetem and Nabange are daily expected. La Comte de Eſpionne, who has the command of this port, has received letters by to-day's poſt, which indicate immediate war, on which ſide it is at preſent difficult to gueſs, tho' a few days muſt clear up this myſtery. Le Cupede frigate is preparing to ſail for the Archipelago with advices to that quarter, ſuppoſed to be for the purpoſe of recalling ſome of our officers home who are in the Turkiſh ſervice, and were preparing to make a campaign in the Ottoman navies."

A correſpondent at Amſterdam writes in a poſtſcript, dated at ſeven o'clock on Monday evening, 'That Amſterdam not had then ſurrendered.' Water was ſo ſcarce when the letter came away, that they gave after the rate of an Engliſh ſhilling for a quart bottle of it. The communication between Amſterdam and Haerlem was then cut off by the Pruſſians.

Letters from Verſailles by yeſterday's mail bring the extraordinary intelligence, that the Porte has not ſhewn more regard to the court of Vienna than to that of Ruſſia; for that the baron de Herbert, internuncio from the emperor at Conſtantinople, has been ſent to the Seven Towers. The conſequence of this ſtep will be, that the court of Vienna will be obliged to join all her forces to repulſe the aggreſſion of the Turks: Thus much is certain, that the Imperial troops that were marching towards Bavaria, have received orders to retrogade, and proceed to Hungary.

Orders are ſaid to have been given that ſix ſail of the line ſhould ſail from Portſmouth for Jamaica, on board of which five regiments are to embark.—This meaſure is adopted on account of information having been received that the French had ſent 6000 troops to the Weſt-Indies.

Sir Robert Keith has diſavowed the reported interference of the Britiſh miniſter at Conſtantinople in the late rupture, but is diſbelieved. The emperor and empreſs are both in a rage with England.

October 9. The prevailing rumour yeſterday morning was, that the French miniſtry and Mr. Grenville had come to a thorough underſtanding, and that nothing remained to be ſettled but the detail of the points—and which of courſe would run into length, and require time. This rumour however had not its effect upon 'Change; the proclamation for the meeting of parliament, and the certainty, that ſo far from relaxing in the military preparations, the utmoſt vigor was demonſtrable in every department, gave well grounded apprehenſions of war, and things wavered accordingly.

It is certain that the admiralty exhibited a greater ſhew of buſineſs yeſterday, and in truth more was done of a hoſtile tendency than on any preceding day. In addition to the number of ſhips yeſterday put in commiſſion, and the commiſſions delivered to officers, orders were diſpatched to the three diviſions of marines, to offer a bounty of five guineas to recruits inſtead of four, and that they ſhould uſe the utmoſt alacrity in augmenting that uſeful body.

Thus, then, matters ſtill ſtand, and we may draw this concluſion from the premiſes, that whatever may be the anſwer from the French court, our miniſters are determined not to relax in their preparations; and this at leaſt is certain, that our equipments are to be kept up the whole winter.

The ſum of the anſwer of the French miniſter to the peremptory requiſition of Mr. Grenville, might be conveyed in the words of Shakeſpear:

" For though we do not ſeek a battle as we are,
" Yet as we are we will not ſhun it—
" So tell your Maſter."

Extract of a letter from Paris (expreſs) Oct. 3.

"War cannot be more talked of in London than it is bandied about in this city; nor are the preparations in England, probably, more virgorous than in France. Indeed this cabinet have been playing faſt and looſe very long with you. Ever ſince commodore Gower was called out, now three months ago, the French cabinet took the hint, but they have been ſecret in all they have done. The Chriſtian king hath appointed Monſ. de Nieuille, who is of his own houſhold, to carry to Berlin his majeſty's ultimatum in reſpect to the princeſs of Orange, and the preſent ſituation of affairs in Holland; and he is ſet off for that capital. The Ruſſian envoy has frequent conferences with the biſhop and the count de Montmozin, who at preſent do all the buſineſs of the foreign departments; and be aſſured they are by no means ſlovenly performed."

Accounts were received from Bengal, in February laſt, of an engagement having happened between the Maratta troops and thoſe of Tippoo Sultan; the advantages were decidedly in favor of the latter; the former having been broken in on, when they were lulled in a belief of ſecurity; by which they ſuſtained very conſiderable loſſes. A number of men and ſeveral officers were killed, the camp and Bazars plundered and ſome of their guns were carried off by the enemy.

The Marattas have ſent their heavy articles and the principal part of their baggage to the fort of Badamma, not only to ſecure it againſt the enemy, but to relieve themſelves from every poſſible incumbrance.

The purport of Mr. Grenville's expedition was to know whether the French meant to interfere in the affairs of Holland, and to inform the court of Verſailles, that we ſhould not be ſatisfied with any thing leſs than the *full reſtoration* of the Stadtholder to all his juſt rights and privileges, as in the year 1746. This being accompliſhed, we ſhould be ſatisfied; this is therefore nearly accompliſhed, and in the accompliſhment of it, we ſhall gain an advantage by annexing the power of Holland to this country, which is of the utmoſt conſequence and importance.

Lord Townſhend, now marquis of Rynham, is talked of for the command of an expedition to be ſent abroad in caſe of a war.

The return of the duke of Dorſet to Paris, is conſidered by many as a good omen; but that ſeems to be more than overbalanced by the proclamation for the meeting of parliament ſo long before the uſual time.

October 11. The patent granted to the late ingenious Mr. Beckwith, for his invention of the coloured crayon pencils, is likely to prove one of the moſt lucrative patents that has paſſed the great ſeal for ſome years; they being now brought to ſuch perfection as to print on vellum, paper or ſilks, without ever fading or rubbing off, even when wet; which muſt render them a very deſirable acquiſition to all who have a taſte for drawing or painting, particularly thoſe who wiſh to avoid the trouble of mixing their colours.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, November 20.

A correſpondent aſks, whether the enemies to the new plan, ought ſo frequently to call to their aid the "ſcurvy art of lying?"—as it is a fact as notorious as it is true, that the great Waſhington (although they ſhameleſsly aſſert the contrary) was upon his feet two hours at a time, in ſpeaking upon ſuch parts of the propoſed ſyſtem—and by a gentleman who was at Philadelphia at the time the convention was ſitting, information has been received, that he advocated every part of the plan, with all thoſe rhetorical powers, which he poſſeſſes in ſo eminent a degree.

On Doctor Franklin's ſhedding tears of extacy on ſigning that palladium of liberty, the glorious fœderal ſyſtem of government.

The god-like ſage, revolving in his mind,
How many millions hell-forg'd fetters bind,
With tears of joy, ſurvey'd the precious deed,
Which endleſs freedom to this clime decreed.
And while his aged hand ſubſcrib'd the ſame,
He reach'd the zenith of all human fame.

The extraordinary attempt of a certain character to prevail upon the legiſlature to ſell one million acres of our weſtern territory, for eighteen pence in public ſecurities per acre, is likely to be fruſtrated, to the great joy of the public; as leſs than three pence per acre (the proffered price in ſpecie) would never pay the contingent expences of ſurveying, &c. &c. conſequently, we ſhould be brought in debt, by thoſe very funds which are held out to be the dernier reſort for paying off the ſtate debt.

It is a melancholy reflection, that our excellent conſtitution ſhould be continually expoſed to conſpiracy. Shays and his party attacked it laſt winter by open force, while another ſet of men, in and

about the capital, were endeavouring to destroy it in a different manner, and from as detestable principles; and the arbitrary, unconstitutional laws of the old legislature endangered it—but its superiour merits has supported it hitherto against their reiterated attacks. What effect the fœderal convention will have upon it, yet remains to be determined.

The honorable George Mason, Esquire, who objected to the new plan of government, was, says a correspondent, the person who framed the constitution of Virginia, which most of the other states have imitated.

NEW-YORK, November 27.

If America would flourish as a republic she need only attend to the education of her youth. Learning is the palladium of her rights—as this flourishes her greatness will encrease. In a republican government, learning ought to be universally diffused. Here every citizen has an equal right of election to the chief offices of state. Every one, whether in office or not, ought to become acquainted with the principles of civil liberty, the constitution of his country, and the rights of mankind in general. Where learning prevails in a community, liberality of sentiment, and zeal for the public good, are the grand characteristicks of the people. The members of a republic are mutual guards upon each other's conduct: should a few from ambitious motives, endeavour to subvert the constitution, or aggrandize themselves at the public expence, the community at large would take the alarm, and with united efforts frustrate their designs. While learning expands the heart, and is the sure basis of a republican government, ignorance by an opposite tendency, is the only foundation of a monarchial. Let us for a moment examine the state of those nations where monarchy presides; there we find the common people but little superior to the untutored herd. It is the interest of this kind of government to keep them in total ignorance of their national rights, to cramp their mind, and bend them to servitude. France is pointed out as the residence of despotism; there ignorance pervades the populace, who, never having enjoyed the general rays of liberty, endure its extinction with slavish insensibility. From their infancy they are so accustomed to dependence, that the heavenly spark, which nature has implanted into the breast of every man, fires them not to noble actions, but soon becomes extinct. If we would maintain our dear bought rights inviolate, let us diffuse the spirit of literature: then will each member of the community consider himself as belonging to one common family, whose happiness he will ever be zealous to promote. But should we neglect the education of our children—should we transmit to them our rights and possessions, without teaching them their value, they would soon become a prey to internal usurpers, or invite the attention of some foreign power.

For education bends the pliant mind;
She bids it traverse regions unconfin'd.
From this pure source our choicest blessings flow:
This makes us angels while we're here below.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 5.

The Liverpool General Advertiser of the 11th Oct. last has the following article:——"By a letter from Amsterdam to a gentleman in this town, that city surrendered at discretion the 5th instant."

On Friday last the Convention met agreeable to adjournment, and resumed the consideration of the first article of the proposed constitution. After some debate on the rate of representation prescribed, and the eventual operation of the powers granted to Congress, and on the time for which revenues may be appropriated, adjourned till 10 o'clock Saturday—when, after some debate on the liberty of the press, and on the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the proposed government, it was agreed, on motion of Mr. Edwards, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the convention, from and after Monday, meet twice a-day, viz. at half after nine in the morning, and half after four in the afternoon.

Doctor Rush (on the subject of the new government tending to abridge the states of their respective sovereignty) observed in the convention, that this passion for separate sovereignty had destroyed the Grecian Union. This plurality of sovereignty is in politics what plurality of Gods is in religion—it is the idolatry, the heathenism of government. In marking the advantages which are secured to us by the new government, the Doctor principally enforced the following: That citizens under it will have an immediate voice in delegations to Congress; that an unoffending posterity will not (as is now the case on commission of treason) be punished for the sins of offending ancestors; that an eternal veto will be stamped on paper emissions; that religious tests would be abolished; that Commerce will hold up her declining head, under the influence of general, vigorous, uniform regulations; that a system of infinite mischief to this state would be counteracted; that the adopted certificates would devolve back to the continent. The Doctor concluded an animated speech by holding out the new constitution as pregnant with an increase of freedom, knowledge and religion.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, dated Oct. 9.

"Newspapers from Europe must now be particularly acceptable to the printers in America, as, at this moment, there is every appearance of a general and a very bloody war breaking out immediately. I hope America will be able to keep out of the scrape, and profit by the folly and cruelty of the rest of the world."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, who went passenger in the ship Alexander, Capt. Ritchie, to his Brother in this city, dated Cork Oct. 2, 1787.

"We were seven weeks on our passage from Philadelphia to Beer-Haven, into which place we were put by stress of weather. We had very rough weather the greatest part of our voyage; the wind was generally S. E. until we came near the coast of Ireland, when it came round, and blew violently from the west; at which time we must have been inevitably wrecked, had it not been for a lunar observation we had a few days before, which we used as a new departure; and by this reckoning we were not six miles from the true longitude of the land, when we made it: yet by the captain's journal from dead reckoning we were three degrees, and by both the mates' five degrees further to the westward. The manner in which the lunar observation saved us from being lost was thus: We had been driven considerably to the northward of our course; and on the 16th of September, being in lat 54.0. N. and long 11.0 W. of London, by our reckoning continued from the observation, the gale came on, at 11 o'clock in the morning. The day was so dark and rainy, that we could not have seen the land, had it been within a mile of us; and there are no foundings on the west coast of Ireland until you are close in with the land. Now if the captain's or mates' dead reckoning were to be credited, we had sufficient sea room to stand our course for Cape Clear to the S. E. but if the longitude by observation was right, it was our part to turn the ship's head towards the N. E. as the coast to the north of Broad-Haven falls off nearly east; so that we had more room to drift in this direction than in the other. (I say drift, for the storm was so great that we could only carry a reefed foresail.) In this instance, the captain shewed his good sense, in giving way to the longitude by observation, in preference to that by dead reckoning, and turned the ship's head to the north. This was the saving of the ship and people; for the next morning, when the gale abated, and the air cleared, we had the land of Broad-Haven bearing from us S. S. W. distant two leagues, and from the beginning of the storm to that time we had drifted scarce 20 miles. Now if you look at the map of Ireland you may see the certainty of our destruction, if we had attempted to stand our course towards the southward; and this certainly would have been the case, were it not for the longitude by observation.

"Excuse me for dwelling so long upon this subject, but I am so convinced of the necessity there is for all captains and mates of ships to be well acquainted with the lunar observation, that I think it my duty to write and speak largely in its favour. It has saved my own life already, and the lives and property of all the people in the ship.

"P. S. Capt. Ritchie treated us with great politeness during our voyage. He is now a perfect master of the lunar observation."

SHIP NEWS.

Capt. Ventus, in the sloop Polly, arrived here from Norfolk, on the 28th ult. 60 miles south of Cape Henry, spoke the brig Minerva, captain Antill, 30 days from Cape François. She had been near the lighthouse, and taken a pilot on board, but was afterwards blown off, and in distress, when spoke by captain Ventus, who afforded the Minerva what assistance lay in his power.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Oct. 6.

"Yesterday arrived a mail from New York, brought to Falmouth by the Grantham packet, in 24 days; on the 9th of September, lat. 37 56. long. 66 38, spoke the Nancy, ——, from Philadelphia to Liverpool; and on the 30th ditto, in lat. 49. 26. long. 5 73. spoke the Montgomery, Bunyan, from London for N. York."

The Tigris, Smith, from Cork, struck on a rock, and sunk in eleven feet water between Quebec and Montreal; the cargo landed, and the ship will be got off.

His Britannic Majesty's packet Antelope, captain Curtis, will sail with the mail from New York for Falmouth, to-morrow, the 6th instant.

His Most Christian Majesty's packet Le Courier de l'Europe, captain Fournier, will sail with the mail from New York for Havre the 10th instant.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 4.

INWARDS.

Ship Hall, Ward	Liverpool
Brig Planter, Hawkins	St. Croix
Schooner Polly, Williams	St. Eustatia
Hiram, Miner	Virginia
Sloop Betsey and Sally, Watson	Ditto
Dolphin, Steward	Ditto
Delaware, Tanner	Ditto
Polly, Venters	Ditto
Two Betseys, Butler	Ditto

OUTWARDS.

Ship Friendship, M'Cadam	Belfast
La Charg, Fontenelle	Bourdeaux
Neptune, Williams	Charleston
Schooner Ceres, Basden	Bermuda
Polly, Williams	Boston
Commerce, Foulke	West Indies
Polly, Champaigne	Ditto
Sloop Ruamy, Williamson	Boston
Hannah, Morton	Cadiz
Providence, Arthur	New Providence
Molly, Gamble	St. Eustatia and St. Croix

CLEARED.

Ship Henrietta, Weekes	Charleston
Favorite, Vallance	Cadiz
Alexander, Reoch	Londonderry
Sactia St. Augustine, Ferrer	Carthagena
Snow Experiment, Stafford	Barbadoes
Brig Vulcan, Gardiner	Charleston
Hamilton, Potter	Tobago
Missouri, Donovan	Cadiz
Minerva, M'Kever	St. Croix
Sally, Bunker	St. Eustatia
Favorite Betsey, Keown	Virginia
Schooner Kentuckey, Quarles	Ditto
Betsey, Boggess	Ditto
Patty, Hunter	North Carolina
Catharine, Atkins	Port Roseway
Sloop Betsey, Young	Boston
Friendship, Daggett	Ditto
Newport Packet, Lawton	Newport
Venus, Morgan	Virginia
Supply, Stanly	Ditto
Susannah, Coffin	Nantucket
Hannah, Oakford	Baltimore
Jenny, Butler	North Carolina
Ruamy, Williamson	Boston
Lark, Burrows	West Indies

Naval-Office, SALEM, *Nov.* 20.

INWARDS.

Brig Nancy, Proctor	Port-au-Prince
Schooner Polly, Holman	Baltimore
Peggy, Lambert	St. Croix

CLEARED.

Brig Adventure, Clarke	Cape de Verde
Henry, Andrews	West Indies
Schooner Peggy, Crowninshield	Baltimore

Naval-Office, MIDDLETOWN, *Nov.* 26.

INWARDS.

Schooner Susannah, Stow	St. Peters (N. Land)

CLEARED.

Sloop Laura, Hempstead	Martinico
Sally, Knott	West Indies
Schooner Hope, Jones	Martinico
Patty, Warner	Ditto
Polly, Ellis	Port Roseway
Fair Lady, Weston	Ditto

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, issuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be exposed to sale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the house of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter township, Berks county—Eight several Tracts or Parcels of LAND, mostly contiguous to, or not far distant from each other, and situate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeson township, in the said county, near to Birdsborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the usual allowance. A plan of which said lands may be seen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the consideration money, on receiving good security. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock. The said premises being late the estate of Mark Bird, esq; levied on and to be sold by

3sp.w&s JACOB BOWER, sheriff.

Lost Yesterday Afternoon,

Between Mr. Rittenhouse's Office and Second street,

Two New Loan Certificates

of the State of Pennsylvania, signed David Rittenhouse, and countersigned John Nicholson.

One, No. 5425, to the estate of Thomas Leston, deceased, for £.698 1 6—The other, No. 16701 to Charles Linn, for £.1 6 10, on which two years and six months interest has been paid, and endorsed on the certificates.

Eight Dollars Reward shall be paid to any person who may find them, on delivering them to the Printers hereof, or to the subscriber, between Market and Chesnut streets, in Second street; and in case they should be offered for sale, it is requested that they may be stopped, and notice given to

Dec. 4. 3tp *JANE LINN.*

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. Dec. 5. w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, a Sorrel MARE, about 10 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a bald face and wall eyes, 4 white feet. Any person taking up and securing the said stray, so that the subscriber may get her again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

N. B. The said stray went off about the latter end of October last. Nov. 14 3sw

W A N T E D,

A Family of fair, good character,

to live on, and take care of a small Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Estate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the settled parts of Westmoreland county. Those lands were surveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the present year. Good Farmers may be supplied with what may suit them, on improving leases. There is a very valuable mill seat on one of the tracks. Apply to JONATHAN MIFFLIN, in Second street, near Walnut street. Dec. 4

This Day is PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street, and the other *Booksellers*,

A TREATISE concerning *RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS*, in three parts, *viz.*—The nature of the affections, and their importance in religion—What are not—And what are the distinguishing desings of gracious afflictions. By *Jonathan Edwards*, A. M. late president of the college of New-Jersey, handsomely bound and lettered, in one large volume, 8vo, containing above 500 pages— *Price only* 10s.

At the same place also may be had, *just published*— The HISTORY of the *WORK of REDEMPTION*. By the same *Author*. 10s.

Newton's DISSERTATIONS on the PROPHECIES; neatly printed, in 2 vols. 20s.

‡ Subscribers will please call or send for their Copies, which are ready to be delivered. 3sw

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bache & Shee, on the west side of Front, the 5th door south of Chesnut street, where he has for sale on the lowest terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every size from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewise, Linseed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnish, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmost abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received since his commencement in business. Philad. Aug. 25. f&wtf

Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third street, No. 453, the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp and Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets—Has for Sale,

A General and Compleat Assortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS*,

The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholesale & Retail.*

N. B. The highest price given for all sorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly the property of Wilson Hunt, Esquire, in the township of Maidenhead and county of Hunterdon, New Jersey, lying on the post road between New York and Philadelphia, eight miles from Trenton, and four from Princeton, containing upwards of four hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty of which is good English meadow, which will produce one hundred and seventy tons of hay annually; the upland is rich and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass; forty-five acres of fine thrifty timber, of the best kind, a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, two good barns, and a new hovel, that will contain upon the upper story ten tons of hay; a well of good water near the dwelling-house, and about the middle of the plantation is a delightful eminence, that commands at one view the whole farm. For terms apply to William Nielson, Esquire, New-York, Abraham Hunt, Trenton, Archibald Mercer, Millstone, or the Subscriber on the premises.

May 22. 1awtf JOHN P. SCHENK.

ALL persons indebted to *Peter Wikoff* for goods bought at his Vendues, or otherwise, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and cost—And all those who have favoured him with goods for sale at auction, and remain unsold, are requested to take them away without delay.

He has some excellent Cotton Handkerchiefs and Cotton Furniture, Mahogany Breakfast Tables, an elegant Guitar, open and close Stoves, &c. &c. to dispose of at private sale, on the lowest terms, for cash.

Nov. 28. edtw&wsw

SONNET.

To Miss ——, of ——.

THE silver rain, the pearly dew,
The gale that sweeps the flow'ry mead,
The soften'd rocks once sorrow knew,
And marble has found tears to shed;
The sighing trees, in ev'ry grove,
Have pity, if they have not love.

Shall things inanimate be kind,
And ev'ry soft sensation know?
The weeping rain, the sighing wind,
All, all but you some mercy shew:
Let pity, then, your bosom move:
Have pity, if you have not love!

ANECDOTE.

A Gentleman living in Jamaica not long ago, had a wife not of the most agreeable humour in the world; however, as an indulgent husband, he had bought a fine pad, which soon after gave her a fall that broke her neck. Another gentleman in the same neighbourhood, blessed likewise with a termagant spouse, asked the widower if he would sell his wife's pad, for he had a great fancy for it, and he would give him what he would for it. *No,* said the other, *I don't care to sell it, for I am not sure I shan't marry again.*

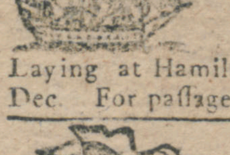
On Saturday next, the 8th instant,

At *Twelve* o'clock, at the Coffee-House,

Will be Sold at Public Auction,

A Tract of LAND, situate on the branches of Schuylkill, in Brunswick township, Berks county, containing 309 acres and a half and allowance of 6 per cent. Plan of which may be seen at place of sale. Dec. 4.

John Patton, *Auctioneer.*



For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

For Virginia,

The Sloop NANCY, Capt. *Weymouth,*

AND

Schooner HIRAM, Capt. *Miner,*

LYING two wharves below Walnut-street. These vessels have good accommodations for passengers, and the Sloop, if not the Schooner will sail on Sunday the 9th instant, and the other in a day or two after. For terms apply to the captain on board, or

3t JAMES BUCKNER.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner

HESTER,

As she now lays at the wharf next but one below South-street: she is a new, well built vessel, with rigging, anchors and cables, and sails all new——Also a new Boat. It is thought she will carry between 5 and 600 barrels. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to Captain *George Ord* or *Robert Bridges.* Dec. 3.

Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.

December 4. dtf

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tuesday morning the 20th of November last, an Apprentice Lad (by trade a sailmaker) named *Thomas Bagwell*, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; had on and took with him when he went away, a scarlet waistcoat and ticklenburg frock waistcoat over it, three Irish linen shirts, and one fine, white Russia sheeting ditto, one pair of nankeen breeches and two pair of canvas trowsers, a pair of shoes almost new, with brass buckles, two pair of worsted and two pair of cotton stockings. Whoever secures the said apprentice, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

Dec. 3. ROBERT BRIDGES.

To be Sold for Paper Money,

At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the estate of John Sober, late of Kensington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the township of Moyamensing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joseph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders Creek, containing twelve acres, situate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the possession of said George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Passyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the east side of said road.

One other lot of pasture ground, situate on the west side of said road, containing six acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's pasture.

One other lot, situate on the west side of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country seat: bounded southwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful situation for a summer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor.

Who has several large water lots in Kensington, to be sold or let, upon a reasonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Also a very pleasant airy seat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half distant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country seat on the river Schuylkill, on which is erected a handsome stone house, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable prospect; and adjoining said stone house are several convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a small distance a good stone milk house and a useful cold bath, surrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with stable room for horses and cows; now occupied by John Man.

Also ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek and two small brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-house, near the Barracks, in the Northern-Liberties; belonging to the estate of Valentine Standley, deceased. e3w

J. Stansbury

HAS removed his store of China, Glass and Earthen Ware next the George Tavern, in Second street, where Crates are packed on a short notice, and at the lowest prices. wsw

Donnaldſon & Coxe

Have for S A L E, in Walnut ſtreet,

OLIVES,
Capers
Anchovies
Almonds
Brandy and dried Sweetmeats
Marechal Powder and Powder-Bags
Hungary and Lavander Water
Liqueurs, &c.——*A L S O,*

A Quantity of Cocoa in Barrels.

Nov. 29 6ſp

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*,

Juſt Imported in the ſhip Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and which will be ſold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Caſh*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearſkins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkſhire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hoſe
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Suff caſſimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the neweſt patterns
Iriſh linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Ruſſia ſheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India perſians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and ſattins
Perſians and ſarſnets
Silk ſerge for linings
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Sewing ſilks
Womens fine ſattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Liſle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Laſtings, ſattinets and Moncriefs
Corduroys and thickſets
Yellow, pink and crimſon moreens
Taberets and taberéens
Womens ſcarlet and ſtone coloured cardinals
Plain and ſtriped lawns
Needle worked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and faſhionable buttons
Ribbons of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spaniſh & ſtriped gingham
Coſſac. checked and book muſlin

Sept. 22 mwf

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouſe in Front, near Arch ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, on the loweſt terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Aſſortment of Goods,

Suited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, in which are contained

SUperfine, ſecond and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkſhire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & ſhades
Striped linſeys
Joan's ſpinnings and durants
Plain and ſtriped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and ſhalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Laſtings, ſattinets and moneriefs
Plain and printed velverrets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Laſting ribs & ſtockinets
Checks and ſtriped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Iriſh linens
Yard wide brown ditto
5-4 and 7-8 Britiſh ſhirtings
9-8 white and brown ſheetings
German dowlas & brown ſileſias
Britiſh oſnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worſted hoſe
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worſted do
—— Cotton & ſilk ditto
Black and coloured worſted mitts
Womens black and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
A general aſſortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and ſattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, peeſian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy ſilk ditto
Cordered muſlin and kenting ditto
Plain, ſtriped and checked muſlins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white ſilk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, ſtriped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damaſk ditto in ſets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys caſtor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarſe ſhoes
Womens ſtuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and ſhirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing ſilk and twiſt
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and baſket do
An elegant and extenſive aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Piſtols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery aſſorted and ſpurs
Harneſs for one or a pair of horſes, with braſs or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally aſſorted, among which are
Braſs caſe, iron rim, and ſtock locks
Cupboard and cheſt ditto
Hinges, gimblets, ſcrews and hammers
Steelyards, files and raſps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in caſks
Spades and ſhovels
Saw mill ſaws and others of various kinds
Edge tools aſſorted, in caſks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant ſquare and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron cheſts and anchors
Queens ware, in hogſheads and crates
Pewter aſſorted, in caſks

N. B. Alſo for ſale, Burlington pork, ginſang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwſtf

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Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,

The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted — Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting—*And for ſale by*

Haynes and Crawford,

Who have to diſpoſe of,

Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

JUST ARRIVED

In the *Commerce*, captain *Clay*, from *Exeter*, and to be ſold very low by

PETER BLIGHT,

Bickley's Wharf, juſt above Market ſtreet,

BROADCLOTHS of different prices and colours
Low priced ruggs in bales
Tea urns in caſes, 6 each
Twine, marline, white rope, &c.

He has alſo for S A L E,

Tin ware in hogſheads, very low
A variety of copper ware, braſs cocks, bell metal kettles in neſts, ſkellets, &c. Nov. 27 9ſp

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Poultney & Wiſtar,

At the *Green Store* on the ſouth ſide of Market, near Third ſtreet, have for ſale upon moderate terms,

F R E S H

Red and white Clover and Timothy

S E E D S;

As alſo, a General Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,

Paints, Dye ſtuffs, Glaſs, Fowling Pieces, &c. Where Glaſs is Cut, of all Dimenſions, and to any Pattern. *Nov.* 26. w&ſtf

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Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in caſes of 3 dozen each, juſt arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be ſold by

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

Who have for ſale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurſt's wharf.

October 8 d

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſlinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & ſarſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes
Beſt black ſattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 to 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old ſherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates
October 18 10ſp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has juſt Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a ſmall parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will ſell very low for caſh—they conſiſt of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colcheſter ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hoſe
Mens worſted Hoſe, ſome very fine
Ditto ſilk ditto
Yard wide Iriſh Linens, &c. &c. eſf

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10 d

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Edward Brooks,

In Front ſtreet, five Doors above Arch ſtreet, has juſt Imported—A good Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

A N D

HARD-WARE,

Which will be ſold reaſonable for caſh.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A few blls. of Pork in good order.

November 2. ſ&wtf

Window Glaſs

Of a ſuperior quality, of the following ſizes, viz. 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 16 by 12, 18 by 14, and any ſize unto 32 by 28, is juſt arrived, and now ſelling by the box or otherwiſe, by

Poultney and Wiſtar,

At the Green Store, four doors above Third, in Market ſtreet.——Where alſo may be had

Red Lead and Magnus, &c. &c.

ſſw

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes

Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather. d Sept 5

John Clark,

Silk, Woolen, Cotton and Linen Dyer & Scowerer, In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the City-Tavern, Acquaints his friends and the public in general,

THAT he dyes all manner of lively and durable colours, upon any animal or vegetable ſubſtance.——He alſo ſcowers and dreſſes broad-cloths, gentlemens and ladies habits, in the moſt approved and cheapeſt way, with proper care and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders from any part of the continent attended to with punctuality. m2m

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F R E S H

Red and White Clover and Timothy

GRASS SEEDS;

Likewiſe, an ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

MILL, croſſcut, hand, ſaſh, pannel, dovetail, compaſs, keyhole, and woodcutters ſaws; ſingle and double F powder by the quartercaſk; ſheet iron of different widths; 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, 24d, and 30d, common and fine drawn nails; neat ſhoe chapes, ſteelyards, drawing knives, ſteel coffee mills; braſs, hob, trunk and clout nails, tined ſadlers and ſhoe tacks, Iriſh ſpinning wheel irons, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, poliſhed ſteel ſpring ſnuffers, japanned flat bottom candleſticks with ſnuffers, common iron and braſs balled ditto, penknives files and raſps of many ſorts and ſizes, plane irons, ſocket chiſſels and gouges, firmers chiſſels ſorted, thumb latches, braſs knob ditto, braſs cocks, deſk and drawer furniture. braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, andirons, frying and braſs warming pans, chair traces, weeding hoes, cow bells, iron pots and ſkillets, grid and bake irons; hand, bench and ſmiths viſes and rubbers; braſs, iron and bath metal kettles; ſad irons, box ditto, locks and hinges of many ſorts and ſizes, gimblets, bed ſcrews, gun locks, ſcrews and hammers, flints, joiners fiſh ſkins, London pewter aſſorted, maſons and bricklayers trowels, ſcrew and barrel augers, carpenters hammers, adzes and hatchets, coopers broad axes, eye handled ſpades and ſhovels, ſnow ditto, Devonſhire ditto; copper, patent and common iron teakettles; braſs and iron wire, coffin handles, horſe fleams, ſpectacles, pullies and pins, braſs window faſtners, wood and wire mouſe traps, mink ditto, iron and tinned curry combs and bruſhes; coffin and wood ſcrews, braſs head ditto, knives and forks, butchers and curriers ſteels, turners chiſſels and gouges, Engliſh and American ſteel, window weights and ſaſh cord; bake ovens, Bath ſtove grates, cart boxes, linch ditto, currying knives, ſhoemakers tools, ſmiths anvils, razor hones, rag and Turkey oil ſtones, fiſhing tackle, ſacking bottoms and laces, bellows of different qualities, ſlates, Engliſh and American made travelling trunks, an aſſortment of dye ſtuffs and painters colours dry and ground in oil, whiting, verdigreaſe, linſeed oil, Engliſh glue, American ditto by the large or ſmall quantity, and many other articles too tedious to mention—For SALE by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his Store, formerly occupied by his Father, *Jonathan Zane* ſenr. deceaſed, at the ſign of the *Hand-Saw and Green Canniſter*, No. 96, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door to Black-Horſe alley, Philadelphia. ſ&wtf

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Philadelphia, September 1, 1787.

THE Partnerſhip of *Footman & Shippen* being this day diſſolved: all perſons indebted to them are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment.

The remaining Stock on

Hand of ſaid Partnerſhip, conſiſting of the following *ARTICLES*, lately Imported from the different Manufactories, will be diſpoſed of on advantageous terms, for Caſh, Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion, or upon a ſhort Credit, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths of the firſt quality
Middling and low priced broadcloths
7-4 and 8-4 bath coatings
Fine forreſt cloths
Blue and drad linſies
Striped cotton linſies and German ſtripes
Emboſſed ſerges
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins
Blue and red halfthicks
White kerſies and fearnoughts
Printed linſies, blue, green and red
Diaper coverlets and bed quilts
Twilled blankets
Caſtor and beaver hats
Superfine caſſimers
Mens and womens worſted hoſe
Mens patent ribbed ditto
Childrens ſpotted hoſe
Mens white and brown thread hoſe
Plain and printed jeanets
Striped demaſcus and tabbies
Bed bunts
India bengals
Mourning and Italian crapes
Coloured lamb mitts
Check and printed handkerchiefs
Cotton ſhawls
Fringed ſilk handkerchiefs
A large aſſortment of printed cottons, calicoes and chintzes
Furniture calicoes & cottons
Fine and coarſe catgut
Flowered bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work ditto
Needle work lawn aprons
Checked, ſpotted & ſtriped lawns
Yard wide and 7-8 clear lawns
Holland whited long lawns
Plain and ſoufflee gauzes
Black taffity and perſians
Blue and roſe coloured ſarſnets
White and pink ſattins
Rich black armozeens
White and puſe coloured mantuas
Marſeilles quilting
Ruſſia drilling
Cotton counterpanes
9-8 and 5-4 blue cotton ſtripes
Womens black ſilk velvet
Long pile mohair pluſhes

A Variety of Stuffs, viz.

Dorſettees, moreens, calimancoes, durants and tammies, moſt colours
Superfine camblets, hairbines, ſhalloons & rattinets
Yard wide crapes
Corduroys and thickſetts
Scotch & coloured threads
Gartering & quality binding
Nonſopretties, tapes and bobbins
Pins and needles
4d and 6d ferrets
White ſtitching threads
Worſted mitts
Womens black ſilk gloves
Coloured fans
Chineſe ribbons
Campaign and death head buttons
Scarf and mohair twiſt
Genteel pocket books
Black and white edging
Hanover lace
Dutch looking glaſſes
Girandoles, gold frames
Japanned waiters & bread baſkets
Japanned bottle ſtands
Womens ticking ſtays
Elegant perſian carpets
Hoſes ſhoes

Cutlery and Hardware, viz.

Steel and plated ſpurs
Snuff and tobacco boxes
Sciſſars and ſheers
Shoebuckles, common and plated
Knives and forks
Cutteau and piſtol cape knives
Childrens plain & ſpotted knives
Silver and braſs links
Corkſcrews, ſpectacles combs
Shovels and tongs
Steelyard
H hinges
Tin, iron and japanned candleſticks
Frying pans
Long pipes in boxes
Pewter by the caſk
Elegant tea urns, &c. &c.

Sept 4 ſ&w3m

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, HAVE for SALE The Following

G O O D S;

Moſt of which have been imported in the lateſt veſſels from the different and moſt advantageous ports of exportation for the reſpective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in caſes of ſuperior quality / Ditto 2d ditto / Ditto inferior do — all genuine and good of their kind.
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyſon / Green / Souchong / Bloom / Binglo / Bohea — T E A S
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per ſheet
Ditto fit for ſheathing a veſſel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and braſs wire of different ſizes
Braſs kettles in neſts, Engliſh and Dutch
Briſtol window glaſs 8 by 10
A ſmall aſſortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan Houſe, at Halle in Saxony
German ſchool books of different ſorts
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſort.
German looking glaſſes of various ſizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Beſt Dutch rappee & Weſton's ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of Engliſh glaſs ware aſſorted fit for country ſtores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German ſteel
German ſcythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetſtones
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and ſhort
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glaſs pint canniſters with ſcrews
Engliſh and French ſail cloth
Pit ſaws of different ſizes
A new copper ſtill, head and neck, fit for a ſtill of 8 or 900 gallons, will be ſold cheap
A ſhip's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca ſnakeroot
Womens London ſhoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general aſſortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

In their original packages, and opened as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are well adapted to the ſeaſon, and will be ſold on low terms for caſh, or at the cuſtomary credit.

They have alſo for ſale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh:

Nail rods of different ſizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and ſheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and ſpades
Phæton and chair tire

They have alſo on hand a quantity of large ſap pine Scantling, which they will ſell at a reaſonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends. Auguſt 18. ſ&wtf

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South-ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, December 6, 1787. [No. 2757.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 6.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec.* 6. w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

The 7th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 6

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Saturday next, the 8th Instant,

Precisely at *Twelve* o'Clock, P. M.

At the Coffee-House,

Will peremptorily be struck off to the highest Bidder, The following Twelve

Tracts of Patented Land,

Situate in the Counties of Berks, Northampton, Luzerne, Dauphin and Washington. Indisputable Titles, clear of all incumbrances, will be given—The *TRACTS* severally consist as follows, *viz.*

No. 1	Containing	400 Acres
2	ditto	400 ditto
3	ditto	400 ditto
4	ditto	400 ditto
5	ditto	400 ditto
6	ditto	432 ditto
7	ditto	421 ditto
8	ditto	400 ditto
9	ditto	400 ditto
10	ditto	410 ditto
11	ditto	400 ditto
12	ditto	432 ditto
		4895 Acres.

The pleasant, as well as healthful and advantageous situations of the several tracts, are such as need no recommendation; they will fully recommend themselves, as being situate in a fertile country, and in respectable settlements of opulent farmers. The Drafts and Patents will be exhibited at the Coffee-House until the Day of Sale. *Dec.* 3 5sp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Lost Yesterday Afternoon,

Between Mr. Rittenhouse's Office and Second street,

Two New Loan Certificates

of the State of Pennsylvania, signed David Rittenhouse, and countersigned John Nicholson.

One, No. 5425, to the estate of Thomas Leston, deceased, for £.698 1 6—The other, No. 16701, to Charles Linn, for £.1 6 10, on which two years and six months interest has been paid, and endorsed on the certificates.

Eight Dollars Reward shall be paid to any person who may find them, on delivering them to the Printers hereof, or to the subscriber, between Market and Chesnut streets, in Second street; and in case they should be offered for sale, it is requested that they may be stopped, and notice given to

Dec 4. 3tp *JANE LINN.*

L O S T,

On *Thursday* the 25th of October last, on the road between Norrinton Meeting-house, Montgomery county, and Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania,

Red Morocco Pocket Book,

containing two Funded Pennsylvania Depreciation Certificates, No. 3730, for £.162 6 7 1-2; No. 3748 for £.12 13 4 1-2, and £. 5 5 0 paper money of said state: also, sundry Letters. The above certificates are stopped at all the Offices in Philadelphia, and can be of no use but to the owner. Whoever has found the said *Pocket Book*, and will deliver the same to *Benjamin Rittenhouse*, esq at *Norrington*; *James Hanna*, esq. *Newtown*, or the *Printers* hereof, shall be handsomely Rewarded. *Nov* 24. 5t 3taw

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WAS lost or stolen out of a pocket in the Convention Room, the 29th or 30th ult. a *Red Morocco POCKET BOOK*, supposed to contain 115 Dollars in Bank Notes, inclosed in a loose paper, containing an account of different kinds of money received. It is not certain whether the Notes were in the Pocket Book, or accidentally dropped on the road from Chester to Philadelphia, or in any of the streets of the city; but if lost, it is hoped they may have fallen into hands of those whom honesty would induce to restore them to Mr. *WILLIAM READ*, at Mrs. *Strickland's*, Walnut street, or give information to the Printers hereof; for which they may be assured of receiving a very liberal Reward.

December 3. 3tawzw

FOR SALE.

The time of a Servant Boy.

HE has about 18 months to serve, and is well acquainted with the business of a house servant. Enquire of the Printers. Dec. 3. 4awtf

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CITY CONCERT,

DECEMBER 6.

THE second *Concert* will be held *This Day*, the 6th instant, at the *City Tavern*, and be continued every fortnight during the season.

Subscriptions are received by Messrs. Brown and Reinagle, in Chesnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Plan of the Second Concert.

ACT I.

Overture,	Stamitz
Song,	Mrs. Hyde
Concerto Violin and Flute,	Daveaux

ACT II.

Sonata Piano Forte,	Prati
Solo Violoncello,	Handel
Quartetto,	Stamitz

ACT III.

Concerto Flute,	Brown
Song (*Tally Ho*)	Mrs. Hyde
Finale,	Guglielmi

The *Concert* to begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

‡*‡ Tickets, 7/6 each, to be had at Mr. *Prichard's* Book-Store, Market street, and at the *City-Tavern*.

Miller & Abercrombie

Having taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Post-Office*, in Chesnut street, will Let that which they at present occupy, in Water street two doors above Chesnut street, for a reasonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Business*, November 17. 3tawtf

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For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Dublin,

The Brig MARY,

Adam Caldwell, Master;

WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf

For Belfast,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,

John M Cadam, Master;

SHE is a stout ship, sails fast, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, she will be ready to sail by the 10th of December. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR.

For L'Orient,

The Ship FREDERICK,

Peter Le Telier, Master;

WILL sail the 10th of December next. For passage apply to James Oellers, near the Drawbridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and fast sailing vessel, and has the best accommodation for passengers.

Nov. 28. dtf

For London,

The Brig COMMERCE,

George Clay, Master;

A good vessel, well found and sails fast: she has convenient accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and is intended to sail on or before the 10th December next, two-thirds of her cargo being already engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Fickley's wharf, or to RUNDLE and MURGATROYD, Water near Market street,

Who have received for sale, low priced ruggs, and copper teakettles and warming pans, immediately from the manufactory; also, Russia, Scotch and Irish sheetings, a variety of Irish linens, ticklenburgs, silesias, &c. &c. *November* 16. 3taw

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For Dominica,

The Schooner THOMAS,

James Hunter, Master;

WILL sail in a few days: has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut street wharf.

Nov 30 3teo

For Jamaica,

The Ship HALL,

William Ward, Commander;

WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For Washington,

(NORTH-CAROLINA,)

The Sloop BACCHUS,

Archibald Fisher, Master;

WILL sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, the first wharf above Market street, or to BENJAMIN MASON.

Nov. 27. 9t

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 a 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For SALE, just LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov.* 23 d

JUST ARRIVED

In the *Commerce*, captain *Clay*, from *Exeter*, and to be sold very low by

PETER BLIGHT,

Bickley's Wharf, just above Market street,

BROADCLOTHS of different prices and colours

Low priced ruggs in bales

Tea urns in cases, 6 each

Twine, marline, white rope, &c.

He has also for SALE,

Tin ware in hogsheads, very low

A variety of copper ware, brass cocks, bell metal kettles in nests, skellets, &c. Nov. 27 9sp

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Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf. *October* 8 d

---

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP

Cables, from 7 to 11 inches

Cordage, assorted Ravens duck

Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar

Irish linens

Irish beef, Cork sail cloth

Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs,

linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10. d

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Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of

Red, green and white drapery Baizes

Flannel Baizes

Six quarter Colchester ditto

Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hose

Mens worsted Hose, some very fine

Ditto silk ditto

Yard wide Irish Linens, &c. &c. etf

To be Sold on very low Terms,

(For Cash or at a short Credit)

A PARCEL OF GOOD

Scotch Threads,

From No. 16 to No. 52, inclusive. Apply to the Printers. Nov. 28. 6teo

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Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton *Likewise*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf*, near Chesnut street. October 22. eo

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For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSE in hogsheads and tierces

Sugar and coffee

Gin in cases

Dried verdigrease

Castile soap

Cotton in bales

Cocoa

Chocolate in boxes

Port wine in pipes

Brimstone

Nov. 6. 3awtf

Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes

A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of—

Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels

Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings

Blue and white 6 4 baize——And

Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.

December 4. dtf

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from Ireland, and by the ship Harmony from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Water-street, three doors above Pine-street,

YARD-wide Irish Linen, assorted,

Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto

A very elegant assortment of chintzes, printed mussins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in small trunks, which will be sold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have also for Sale

Antigua rum

Sherry and Malaga wine

Pewter assorted in casks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Low-priced Irish Linens,

Well assorted, by the Package,

Just Imported in the Dublin Packet,

And to be SOLD by

Stephen Austin,

At his STORE in Second, near Chesnut-street;

And by the Brig John,

An Elegant Assortment of Fashionable BUTTONS,

Of the newest Patterns in England:

ALSO,

Fine 8-4 lambskins and coatings

Low-priced ditto and 5-4 cloth

Naps, half-thicks,

Strip'd and rose blankets, baizes and flannels

Best men's black sattin—women's ditto

Felongs and modes

An elegant assortment of dark-ground chintz:

With a great Variety of other Merchandize, well suited to the season. eo4w

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Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & spotted rugs	Russia duck and diapers
Duffil and rose blankets	Gold and silver watches
Cloths, naps and coatings	Hyson and souchong tea
And a variety of other woolens	Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
	Bourdeaux claret
A quantity of stuff goods	A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Cordnroys and velvets	Gin in cases
Worsted and yarn hose	White lead ground in oil
Cotton, thread and silk ditto	Dry red lead & vermillion
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs	Lintseed oil in casks
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs	Refined salt petre
	Ditto borax
	Whiting and chalk
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes	Gunpowder in quarter casks
Silks of various kinds	English and Swedish steel
Calicoes	Bar and rod iron
A variety of stationary	Ironmongery by the package, well assorted and very low
A large quantity of small wares	
Hair-cloth for malsters & entries	Tin ware ditto
	6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Brown rolls	Russia mats and oacum
German dowlas	Sheet, pig and bar lead
Ticklenburgs	Allum
Oznabrigs	A few sides of ben leather
White and brown platillas	Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3awzm

Donnaldson & Coxe,

In Walnut street, have for Sale

FRESH souchong and tonkay tea

Blue and white setts of table china

Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto

India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans

Japanned tea-boards, ink-stands, &c.

Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen

Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen

Ditto of an inferior quality

Copper bottoms

French and English silks, cottons and calicoes

Irish printed linens

Ribbands and silk hose

Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings

Bindings, threads and tapes

Scotch carpets of different sizes

Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather. d Sept 5

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Lisbon & Fayal

W I N E S,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins, Silk serges, Plain and striped lutestrings, Peelongs, Paduasoys and spotted silks } of various colours

Blue and red nankeens

India fans of different qualities

A few bags of pepper, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum, some barrels best gunpowder 3taw

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FOR SALE,

A NEW three story brick House,

in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third-street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 4. A morning paper says, general Amherst was declared to be appointed commander in chief, and advice was received of several regiments in Scotland being on their march to England.

General Conway, on an application for orders respecting the islands of which he is governor, was officially informed that it was so doubtful what might be the issue of the present uncertainty, that it would be highly necessary to put Jersey and Guernsey in the best state of defence, and accordingly the general prepared to depart to his government.

The surrender of Amsterdam may be expected very soon, if it has not taken place already. They must now be convinced, that they have no assistance to expect from France, and their internal strength can never oppose such an army as the duke of Brunswick can send against the place.

Extract of a letter from Dover, Oct. 2.

"Saturday last a skirmish happened here between a body of sailors and a press gang, when several were much bruised on both sides. In the upshot the sailors proved victorious, and so made their escape for the time; but about two hours after they all entered, and received his majesty's bounty."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Oct. 1.

"Yesterday orders were received here for the Brune frigate, of 32 guns, and Incendiary and Pluto fireships to be fitted for sea at this port, with the greatest expedition.

"The Princess Amelia, of 84 guns, is ordered to be fitted for the reception of impressed men, till the Sandwich is ready.

"The marines have discontinued duty in this yard, and their guardhouse is employed as a temporary reception for impressed seamen, till a ship is ready for that purpose.

"A fireship is likewise ordered to be fitted at Sheerness."

A letter from Obnernafen, in Austria, dated the 29th of July, contains the following particulars of an event that happened in the month of May, in the neighbourhood of Stadhausen, in the bailage of Sprichingen:—"Near the place through which the little river Schlichen passes, there is a chain of mountains, named Henberg, of which about 24 years ago some parts separated themselves, filled up a valley, and covered a great reach of woods and fields. The 14th of last May the same mountain cracked all along the top, and there rolled down some enormous rocks. Ever since that time, the earth and stones continue falling, and the rubbish has already covered the best part of the forest. It has been observed, that in the space of half an hour the ground has removed itself full ten inches. The 17th of the same month, the cracks were lengthened for near 20 feet. The poor inhabitants are in the utmost anxiety for themselves, their houses, and their vines."

The workmen at Portsmouth are working double tides, to fit out the following ships, viz.

Victory	100 guns
St. George	90
Barfleur	98
Alcide	74
Berwick	74
Bellona	74
Canada	74
Warrior	74
Dido	44
Aurora	28

The following ships are at Spithead:—Ardent, Bedford, Crown, Edgar, Elizabeth, Ganges, Goliah, Magnificent, Standard, and Triumph. The Pegasus sailed yesterday.

Extract of a letter from Canterbury, Sept. 28.

"Powell, as I wrote you before, set off at four o'clock yesterday, and arrived at London bridge ten minutes before three o'clock. He was at Deptford, on his return, at seven o'clock; at Rochester, at ten o'clock; and he came running into Canterbury (amidst thousands of spectators) at six minutes and a half before four o'clock, and appeared to have done his best; so that this phaenomenon of nature, 53 years old, has travelled on foot 112 miles in 23 hours, 53 minutes and a half, to the astonishment of all the beholders; for nothing but ocular demonstration of such a feat could possibly convince any rational creature. Was not a horse to bait more in proportion, than Powell did as a man, there is not such an animal in the kingdom that could perform it in the time."

The number of men imprest on the river since the first issuing of press warrants, is upwards of 2000.

Warrants have been issued for taking up all disorderly persons, vagrants, and such as have no visible means of gaining a livelihood, and pressing them into his majesty's land service. These warrants are to be backed in the city by the lord mayor, and elsewhere by the proper magistrates. Whatever may be the real occasion, this measure comes seasonably in aid of the police.

The following is said to be an exact account of what passed before Naerden, when the Prussian General Comte de Balkruet, summoned that city to surrender:

AT nine in the morning, the colonel baron de Matha, commandant of Naerden, received an account that a troop of Hussars were advanced under the cannon of the place. The baron reconnoitered this troop himself from the ramparts, and ordered two cannon to be fired upon them, upon which a trumpet of the enemy sounded the signal to retreat, in consequence of which they retired.

About eleven o'clock a peasant brought the colonel de Matha a letter, requesting a conference—which being agreed to, the compte de Bulckruet sent the baron de Schulembourg, a captain in his regiment, who entered the city blindfolded, and was conducted to the baron de Matha. He summoned the place. The colonel de Matha refused to give it up, and said, "That he would defend it as a man of honor, and never surrender it without orders." After much parlying on the subject, which was carried on both sides with the greatest decency and much moderation, it was concluded upon, that the place should not be attacked before ten in the evening—a time the baron de Matha demanded, in order to make his report, and to gain time for the arrival of the regiments of Van der Borch and de Vyn, and also of 50 French commoners, then on their route to Naerden.

At half past nine a trumpet brought another letter to colonel de Matha, urging him to surrender the place.

To which Colonel de Matha gave this answer:

"SIR,

"THE orders I have received, direct and require me to defend the place by every means in my power. Colonel Van Ryssel, who is arrived here, will be charged with the defence of it. He begs me to answer you in his name, having held the first parly with baron de Schulenbourg. I should desire as much as the compte or any other person to save my country if I could. Highly flattered with the obliging personal compliment you have made me, I cannot forbear testifying my sensibility by assurances of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honor to be,

LE BARON DE MATHA."

Naerden, Sept. 17.

The city surrendered after a trifling defence.

Oct. 5. Wednesday the commissioners of the navy bought two large ships, built at Whitby, of 560 tons burthen, which are to be immediately brought to Deptford, and fitted out as naval store-ships.

Wednesday arrived in the river the St. Antoine, Jadgeril, from Petersburg. This vessel has been only 16 days from that port, having had a very good passage. As she passed the islands of Cornstadt, where one of the chief naval arsenals of Russia is, there were several men of war at anchor with their sails bent, and among them two flags at the fore top mast head. War had not, however, been declared against the Ottoman Porte, and whatever intelligence the court were in possession of, it was not generally talked in Petersburg as if the Turks had committed any hostilities.

Wednesday noon the commissioners of the victualling office contracted for 50,000 gallons of West India rum, and 10,000 bags of fresh biscuit, for the use of his majesty's ships of war.

The Rhinegrave of Salm, it is confidently asserted, is not in the Austrian Netherlands, but in England.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Oct. 3.

"Yesterday captain Edgar arrived here, and put the Prince George, of 98 guns, into commission at this port. The Prince George is ordered to be fitted for sea with the greatest expedition; and this morning orders were received here to enter 750 men, including officers and servants for the above ship.

"Admiral Edwards is daily expected here to hoist his flag on board the Princess Amelia, of 84 guns. She is but a temporary vessel appointed for receiving impressed men, till the Sandwich, of 90 guns, is ready for that purpose, when admiral Edwards will hoist his flag on board the latter at the Nore.

"The Sandwich will be put out of dock the next spring tide."

Oct. 6. We are assured that France is extremely angry with the Dutch of their party for precipitating measures, and forcing the Prussians, as it were, to march onward into Holland. To this impolitic conduct of the patriots they ascribe the success of the stadtholder.

Yesterday during the levee at St. James's, some dispatches were received from Holland, which were carried directly to the king; but their contents are not yet spoken of, though they are reported to be favourable.

The French ambassador had a conference with lord Sydney yesterday, previous to his sending off dispatches to Paris.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 2.

"Their noble and high mightinesses the states of Holland and West Friesland, assembled yesterday, and met again this day. The count of Welderen presides this week at the assembly on the part of the province of Gueldre."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Sept. 30.

"Our state is in the most critical situation: distracted alternately by hope and fear. We ardently look for a speedy deliverance of our present troubles, for we are now reduced to a most miserable condition."

From the AMSTERDAM GAZETTE, Oct. 4.

All the negociations of our city, whether with the duke of Brunswick or at the Hague, have terminated in an entire submission to the court of Prussia and to her royal highness the princess of Orange, as appears by the following placard:

"The burgomasters and counsellors of the city of Amsterdam, find themselves obliged to declare to the worthy corps of burghers, that thay have always conscientiously endeavored to act conformably to the advantage of their dear country in general, and that of this city in particular, and that still in their present circumstances, the good of this city, and that of its inhabitants, is dearer to them than their own lives, and the preservation of their honors, their employments, and their property.

"The great imminent danger in which they are involved, and the little time which with difficulty they had obtained to deliberate, not having permitted them to make fully known to the burghers, all that has been transacted, to preserve this good city from the dreadful mischiefs that seemed to impend, they have been obliged to accede to the points which the other members of the states of Holland have agreed to; and to charge the deputies of this city to yield to every demand, in case they cannot act otherwise—even the dismission of the established regents—rather than risque greater damages to the town and inhabitants, in addition to those which they have hitherto suffered; and after all, perhaps, after having undergone these losses, to be obliged to submit to demands still more afflicting. They call God to witness, from whom nothing can be concealed, and the oath which they took on assuming the magistracy, that they have no other view in conceding every thing, than the prevention of the certain and irreparable ruin of the city.

"Since they have constrained to give up all, they will at least endeavour, and they hope to be able, to preserve the most perfect tranquility and security in this very populous city; to the effecting of which they expect with confidence, that the brave burghers, who have exerted themselves with so much zeal for the preservation of that tranquility, will continue to exercise the same efforts, and the same zeal, to maintain public quiet in the city, and to preserve each individual from all manner of violence and oppression.

Done the 3d of October,

By me,

H. N. HASSELAER, Sec."

A M E R I C A.

N E W - Y O R K, December 1.

Last night was married by the Rev. Dr. Kuntze, Mr. B. Bohlen, merchant of Philadelphia, to Miss Johanna Magdalena Oswald, daughter of Mr. P. Oswald of this city.

Yesterday arrived the brig Apollo, capt. Tyrie, from St. Petersburgh, which place he left the 15th September. He confirms the account heretofore received respecting the Russian and Turkish war, and that great preparations are making in the Russian dominions for carrying on the war by sea and land. That they have between 50 and 60 men of war ready for sea—that in the middle of August last the empress had returned to Petersburgh, from her long journey through her extensive territories. Captain Tyrie further informs, that 50 sail of British ships going up the Baltic were intercepted by the ice, the frost had set in very severe when he was at Elsineur.

Last evening his Britannic Majesty's packet Lord Hyde, captain Blyde, arrived at this port with the mail, in 49 days from Falmouth.

We learn that the packet put into Halifax, which circumstance accumulates the number of conjectures respecting a war; but as, by the length of her passage, it is not probable, that the British negociator at the court of Versailles, Mr. Grenville, had returned before the packet sailed, the dispatches for Nova-Scotia could contain nothing more than orders to be on the defensive.

Letters from Bristol of the 1st October, inform us that the port of Bristol had been opened for the importation of American wheat.

The appearances of war in Europe having raised the insurance on British ships from 3 gs. per cent. to 10 gs.—with a proviso, that 7 gs. be returned in case war does not take place.

R I C H M O N D, Nov. 24.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, Saturday, 17th of Nov. 1787.

THE house according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the state of the commonwealth, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Corbin reported, that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the commonwealth under their consideration, and had come to a resolution thereupon, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same was again read and is as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that all & every act or acts of assembly now in force in this commonwealth, repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and the king of Great Britain, or any article thereof, ought to be repealed, but the operation of this law shall be suspended until the executive shall be informed by Congress, that the other states in the union have passed similar laws of repeal.

And the said resolution being read a second time, a motion was made, and the question being put to amend the same, by striking out from the word "repealed," to the end of the resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "but the operation of such repeal, ought to be suspended until the treaty of peace is complied with, on the part of Great-Britain."

It passed in the negative, ayes 42, noes 75.

A motion was then made, and the question being put to amend the said resolution, by inserting after the word "repealed" the words "and that an act ought to pass to compel the payment of all debts due to British subjects in such time and manner as shall consist with the exhausted situation of this commonwealth."

It passed in the negative, ayes 48, noes 67.

And the main question being put, that the house do agree with the committee of the whole house on the said resolution,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

B A L T I M O R E, *November 30.*

On Sunday evening last was married, at Annapolis, Mr. Richard Caton, of this town, merchant, to Miss Polly Carroll, daughter of the hon. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, esquire.

On Monday evening last was married, in this town, Mr. James Buchanan, merchant, to Mis Susannah Young, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 6.

Extract from Flyn's Cork Chronicle, dated October 15, 1787.

The KING of SPAIN's DEATH.

A private letter from an Irish house at Malaga advises, that orders were arrived to hang the cathedrals and collegiate churches throughout every one of the twenty provinces of Spain, with black cloth or baize, where that mourning is to remain for twelve months. The foreign consuls have erected a black flag over the arms of their sovereigns, which are fixed at their doors, & every thing carries an aspect of the most unfeigned regret for the late king. The mercantile interest has peculiar obligations to the departed prince, who, though not under any legal tie by the constitution of Spain, paid every failing of his father's debts, to the amount of twenty millions, by yearly instalments from the royal treasury; an instance of benevolence and justice capable of covering many faults, and which the kingdom can never forget. His majesty dying at the palace of Escurial, 24 miles from Madrid, had but a short way to his grave, as all the royal family have been interred in the chapel which stands in one of the courts. since the building of that sumptuous edifice by Philip the IId. in 1599.

The most experienced politicians on the continent are of opinion, that the death of his late Catholic majesty will produce some changes in the present system of affairs. The young king (Charles Prince of Austurias, born November 11, 1748, married September 4. 1765, to the Princess Lou sa of Parma, who was born December 9, 1751, and by her royal highness he has had seven children) has applied with uncommon diligence to the business of the cabinet these four or five years, and in effect governed the Spanish monarchy with a wisdom not often found in persons of his age.—He is, besides, of an enterprising spirit, and gives broad hints that he will attempt uniting to the crown every atom of its ancient rights, some part of which is possessed by England. This may account for the report circulated in London, that Jamaica was to be attacked early in the next summer—an event, that would find some employment for the British fleet and army.

S T A T E C O N V E N T I O N.

TUESDAY, November 27.

[Continued from our Paper of Tuesday last.]

Mr. Wilson. I am equally opposed, Mr. President, to the amendment and to the original motion. I do not wish, however in any degree to suppress what may be spoken or done in this convention. On the contrary, I wish our proceedings may be fully known and perfectly understood by our constituents; and, to extend the scale, by all our fellow citizens of the United States. But we ought to pause and consider well before we communicate all this information at the public expence, for as the the motion has been opened and explained, under the influence of that rule, our minutes may be increased to an immense volume, and, yet, we have just determined that 3000 copies of them shall be printed. I certainly, Sir, (as well as every other member) will have a right to enter my sentiments and arguments in the manner most satisfactory to myself, and therefore, not only what I may hereafter say, but what I have already said, in order to preserve connection and system in the reasoning, must be admitted. The press is undoubtedly free, but is it necessary to that freedom, that every man's tenets on government should be printed at the public cost? Sir, we are here, as upon many other occasions, referred to the constitution of Pennsylvania; but the privilege indulged in this respect, is, in my opinion, one of its exceptionable parts, and the instances of its abuse alluded to by my honorable colleague, must excite the indignation of every friend to propriety and decency. Look at the Journals of the legislature of Pennsylvania, and you will find altercations there which are adapted to the meridian of Billingsgate. In short, Sir, the idea of a protest is not to be found in any other representative body, not even in that of the British house of commons; and if we must seek a lesson from other constitutions, we might, with great propriety, advert to the one before us, by which one fifth of the members are enabled to call for the yeas and nays, but in no case is it permitted to record the reasons of a vote. Shall we then employ the whole winter in carrying on a paper war, at the expence of the state, in spreading clamour and dissention, not only among our own citizens, but throughout the United States. My voice, Sir, never shall concur in rendering this room the center from which so many streams of bitterness shall flow. Let the opponents of the proposed plan write as much as they please, let them print when they will, but I trust we shall not agree to indulge them at the expence of those, who have sent us hither for a very different purpose.

Mr. Smilie. It appears, Mr. President, that on this question the gentlemen are divided among themselves.

Mr. M'Kean. No, Sir, there shall be no division. I thought the measure totally improper, and only proposed the amendment in compliment to the members who urged the general motion. I now withdraw my amendment, and leave the question upon its original ground.

Mr. Smilie. I am sorry, Sir, that the honorable member should so suddenly have retracted his amendment, for it was more satisfacto y to me, than the original motion, which I wish still to be narrowed down to the final question, as, indeed, I do not perceive how it can operate on any other subject, and it will then answer every purpose to which it can be applied, without leaving room for the objection on account of the extraordinary expence. It will, indeed, appear exceedingly strange on this important subject, that we should be denied an opportunity of declaring the reasons that influence our votes—while we are responsible, it is our duty, an while we are bound, it is our right. Nor is it liberal or reasonable to presume that any harm can ensue from this privilege; for the apprehensions which are expressed, lest faction and clamour should be excited among the people, are highly unbecoming the citizens of a free government. An excellent author has observed, that slavery succeeds sleep, and the moment parties and political contentions subside among the people, from that moment liberty is at an end. I admit, Sir, that if the ferment rises to an extreme it is an evil; but as it originates from a blessing, those who wish to preserve their freedom must bear with its inconveniencies. But what is the evil so much dreaded? We are told that protests in past times have been a dishonor and a discredit; but to whom have they been such? Certainly to those who wrote them, and so, if any thing unworthy should appear in the protests upon your journals, the authors alone will be liable to the infamy and odium of their productions. But let us suppo se, on the other hand, what I believe to be the real ground of opposition, that the protests should produce a change in the minds of the people, and incline them to new measures, is this an event proper either to be evaded or suppressed? I take it, Sir, that even after this convention shall have agreed to ratify the proposed plan, if the people on better information, and maturer deliberation, should think it a bad and improper form of government, they will still have a right to assemble another body, to consult upon other measures, and either in the whole, or in part, to abrogate this federal work so ratified. If this is true, and that it is true, a worthy member of the late convention admits, when he says, the people have at all times a power to alter and abolish government, what cause is there to fear the operation of a protest? The reasons may easily be given in public newspapers, which circulate more widely, and more expeditiously than our journals, and from whatever source the information is derived, as the people have the power, they may, and I believe they will exercise it, notwithstanding the determinations of this body. The allusion to the conduct of the British commons will not apply, for they are in no instance called upon to enter their yeas and nays; and after all, it appears to me to be congenial with the spirit of a free government, and if the one before us is free, it willl be congenial with the principles of the proposed constitution, that where men are bound by a solemn and recorded vote, their reasons should accompany their assent or dissent, and be together transmitted to posterity.

Mr. Wilson. It is one reason of my opposition to this measure, that its objects can be effected in another manner than by inserting them in our journals, and therefore there is no pretence to load the public with an expence for diffusing what is called necessary information, but which in my opinion will terminate in the acrimony of party. But, Sir, if there were no other cause of objection—if the thing were proper in itself, the enormous expence that it would occasion, would be a conclusive ground for rejecting it. It is asked, however, what is there to fear? Sir, I repeat, that I have not the least dread at the most public and most general promulgation of what is done and spoken here. We know that the same things may as effectually, and, perhaps, more expeditiously, be disseminated through other channels, but let them not in their course, either involve the public in expence, nor derive from our countenance a stamp of authenticity.

Mr. Whitehill. I do not think, Mr. President, that if there is any use in the proposed measure, the expence can be a sufficient reason to defeat it. The people ought to be informed of the principles upon which we have acted, and they ought to know in the clearest manner, what is the nature and tendency of the government with which we have bound them. The friends to the constitution will be plea-

ed to receive arguments in favor of their opinions; those against it will be pleased to shew to the world, that their opposition does not arise merely from caprice, and the people at large will acknowledge, with thanks, the resulting information upon a subject so important to themselves and their latest posterity. But is said that there are other means for accomplishing the same end, and that the press is open to those who chuse to use it. This surely does not meet the object of the motion. A public paper is of a transient and perishable nature, but the journals of this house will be a permanent record for posterity, and if ever it becomes a question, upon what grounds we have acted, each man will have his vote justified by the same instrument that records it. But this comparative view cannot take place through the medium of a common newspaper. As, however, it seems the general disposition, I am willing to reduce the motion to the last question, and this, at least, I hope will be acceded to. The expence cannot be so great as it is apprehended, and I really consider it essential to the discharge of the commission with which we are entrusted.

Mr. Hartley. On consideration, I do not think it necessary, sir, to determine upon the motion at this time. It has been said on one hand, that there is no precedent but in the British house of lords, and in the legislature of Pennsylvania, for the practice of protesting; & on the other hand, it is insisted upon from the example of Pennsylvania and the important nature of the subject in discussion. But, sir, it is certain that much misinformation and misrepresentation have, at all times proceeded from public bodies. At present, therefore, I wish the question to be waved, otherwise I shall vote against it, although at a future period, when the reasons are produced, I may be disposed to concur.

Mr. Whitehill. The gentleman's idea of a postponement amounts to this; if we like your reasons when we see them, we will permit you to enter them, if we do not, why we will withhold our consent. It is strange to observe how often members change their opinions on this subject. When I asked a general power to protest, it was said, we will not agree to that, but we think you ought to enjoy it on the last great question; then when we narrow our request to that point, even that is refused. Precedent, sir, cannot be adduced on this occasion, for a similar situation never has occurred before in the history of the world, nor do we know of any body of men assembled with similar powers to investigate so interesting a subject. The importance and singularity of the business must place it beyond any former rule.

Mr. Wayne. As it is probable this subject may hereafter be considered in a different and more proper point of view, I am in favor of the postponement. In the interim the usual channels of expressing their disapprobation of this system are open to the opposition. It has already been tried; and I cannot consent that discord and discontent should be propagated through the state at the public expence; particularly as every information may be given in another manner.

Mr. Wilson. Sir, I am against the postponement for two reasons—first, because I would not indulge a hope, which it is not intended to gratify, and secondly, because I should wish as soon as possible to know the fate of the present motion, that every member may be prepared with his reasons, if it should be adopted, and not have them to look for, at the close of the business. But we are again asked, why suppress the species of information to be propagated by the proposed protests? I thought this question had already been answered satisfactorily, when it was said that the public ought not to be loaded with so extraordinary an expence. In truth, sir, the newspapers will answer every proper purpose; and though it is said they are of a transient nature, yet if the reasons are good they will even in that mode be preserved, and if they are bad, I hope we shall not agree to perpetuate at the public cost, what ought to be consigned immediately to oblivion. It is added that the expence will be small. Let us enquire then, what will be the consequence of this vote? The minority disatisfied with the event of this important business, will first wish to file their reasons, and it would be improper and unjust to deny them the necessary time to digest and arrange them in the best manner. These reasons cannot be answered till they appear, and though they may not possess real merit, they may be plausible and specious, therefore some time will be necessarily given to the majority for framing a replication; and so on through an endless succession of assertion and reply. For my part, I shall certainly expect to be allowed a sufficient time to state my reasons, not only those I have already delivered, but likewise those I may hereafter in the most accurate manner I can; but, as I am perhaps more accustomed to composition than other gentlemen, I shall not ask for that purpose more than two or three months. Shall we then, sir, indulge this procrastinating plan at the expence of 2 or 300 dollars a day, which is the daily expence of this meeting. I hope we shall have a greater regard for the interests of our constituents.

Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smilie repeated some of the former arguments, and concluded with observing, that if the motion was negatived, their constituents would, at least, observe that they were anxious to shew the grounds of their conduct, which they were refused the opportunity of doing.

On taking the question, there appeared a very great majority against the motion.

Mr. M'Kean then rose and recommended candor and forbearance in the investigation of this important subject. He stated that a difference of opinion was natural to the human mind, and was not only to be found in politics, but in religion. He then traced this difference, through the various sects of the christian faith, and concluded by expressing his approbation of a legislature constituted by two branches.

The convention adjourned to meet to-morrow at half past nine o'clock.

On Saturday Mr. Findley delivered an eloquent and powerful speech, to prove that the proposed plan of government amounted to a consolidation, and not a confederation of the states. Mr. Wilson had before admitted, that if this was a just objection, it would be strongly against the system; and it seems from the subsequent silence of all its advocates upon that subject (except Doctor Rush, who on Monday insinuated that he saw and rejoiced at the eventual annihilation of the state sovereignties) Mr. Findley has established his position. Previous to an investigation of the plan, that gentleman animadverted upon the argument of necessity, which had been so much insisted upon, and shewed that we were in an eligible situation to attempt the improvement of the federal government, but not so desperately circumstanced as to be obliged to adopt any system, however destructive to the liberties of the people, and the sovereign rights of the states. He then argued, that the proposed constitution established a general government, and destroyed the individual governments, from the following evidence taken from the system itself. 1st, In the preamble, it is said, *We the People*, and not *We the States*, which therefore is a compact between individuals entering into society, and not between separate states enjoying independent power, and delegating a portion of that power for their common benefit. 2dly, That in the legislature each member has a vote, whereas in a confederation, as we have hitherto practised it, and from the very nature of the thing, a state can only have one voice, and therefore all the delegates of any state can only give one vote. 3d, The powers given to the federal body for imposing internal taxation will necessarily destroy the state sovereignties, for there cannot exist two independant sovereign taxing powers in the same community, and the strongest will of course annihilate the weaker. 4th, The power given to regulate and judge of elections is a proof of a consolidation, for there cannot be two powers employed at the same time in regulating the same elections, and if they were a confederated body, the individual states would judge of the elections, and the general Congress would judge of the credentials which proved the election of its members. 5th, The judiciary power, which is co-extensive with the legislative, is another evidence of a consolidation. 6th, The manner in which the wages of the members is paid, makes another proof; and lastly, The oath of allegiance directed to be taken establishes it incontrovertibly; for would it not be absurd, that the members of the legislative and executive branches of a sovereign state should take a test of allegiance to another sovereign or independant body?

On Monday it was urged by Mr. Findley, that Congress under the new system would have it in their power to lay an impost upon emigrants. Doctor Rush said, he thought there was no reason to object to its being laid on the importation of indented servants, and Mr. Wilson said, that the emigration of freemen was an object of commerce.

Doctor Rush having frequently alluded with disapprobation to the funding system, in a late debate, Mr. Findley observed, that the Doctor was one of the committee of public creditors who had conferred with a committee of the General Assembly upon this measure, and was at that time active in promoting it. The Doctor, for fear any unfavourable impression should be made by that assertion, observed, that he did not think the system would have extended so far.

Mr. Wilson said, that the manner in which the opposition treated the proposed constitution, taking it by piece-meal, without considering the relative connection and dependence of its parts, reminded him of an anecdote which occurred when it was the practice in churches to detail a single line of Sternhold and Hopkins's psalms, and then set the verse to music. A sailor entered a church when the clerk gave out the following line:

The Lord will come, and he will not

The sailor stared, but when he heard the next line,

Hold your peace, but speak aloud,

he instantly left the congregation, convinced that it was an assembly of lunatics.

A correspondent observes, that the present attention of the Germans, a very respectable part of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, to the advancement of useful learning, both in private and public seminaries, and the friendly manner in which they unite with their fellow citizens for this important purpose, opens a most agreeable prospect.

The exercises delivered in the large Lutheran church of this city, on the twenty ninth ult. by a number of the youth of the University, Germans and English, who are studying the German language, gave rise to the above observation. Many of the principal characters in the state, sensible of what importance it is, to give every encouragement to promising genius; and that we should always consider ourselves as *one* people—deemed not even these earliest exhibitions of literary youth undeserving of notice. The State Convention were present on the occasion, the Supreme Executive Council, the Trustees and Faculty of the University, and other numerous citizens

The vocal music performed by the singing-school of Zion church, under the direction of Mr. Ott, was solemn, correct and beautiful.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, assistant Lutheran minister, introduced the business by prayer. The Rev. Doctor Helmuth concluded with a short address to the audience, in the English language, and by prayer, in the German. In the course of the entertainment, near fifty boys came forward, either in single orations or dialogues, on very interesting and useful subjects; some of the pieces both in verse and prose, particularly an oration delivered by Mr. Henry Helmuth, student of law, commemorated the virtues and distinguished worth of the Rev. and venerable Father, Doctor Muhlenberg, lately deceased.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington on Delaware, dated Dec. 3, 1787.

"The state of Delaware will be the first in the Union, in the adoption of the new constitution. They meet this day, and I expect will finish this week."

SHIP NEWS.

From Coleman's Marine-List, BOSTON, *Nov. 15.*

Thursday. Arrived the ship Garrick, Foster, from St. Petersburg, in Russia. On Oct. 22. spoke the Hero, from Virginia, bound to Cork, in lat. 44. 43. N. long. 38. 43 W.

Friday. Ship William, Peirce, in 63 days from London, arrived at Portsmouth.

Schooner New York packet, Bernard, in 7 days from New York, arrived in this port.

Capt. Bernard, last week, in the bay, run foul of a schooner from Cohassett, Bates, master, which unfortunately sunk, but no lives were lost.

Saturday. ——, Lovell, in 35 days from Newry, arrived at Newbury-Port.

Sloop Resource, Bassett, in 30 days from Turks-Island, arrived in this port

The 17th ult. the brig Fanny, Pratt, sailed from Turks-Island for New-London.

Sunday. Schooner Elisha, Burton, arrived in this port, in 7 days from Port-Roseway.

Tuesday. Brig Tybalt, Lewis, in 37 days from Lisbon.

Wednesday. Ship Sally, Hopkins, in 60 days from Bourdeaux.

Cohassett, Webber, Lisbon.

Galliot James and George, Clark, Antigua.

A ship from Halifax arrived.

Thursday. Schooner Polly, Coleman, in 4 days from Halifax. Capt. Coleman informs, that a packet had arrived at Halifax from England with orders for Prince William Henry, captain of the Pegasus frigate, to sail immediately for his native country; and that the ships and troops stationed and garrisoned at Halifax were ordered to hold themselves in readiness, in case of emergency.

Ship ——, Cook, in 37 days from Londonderry. Sailed from thence in company with the ship Betsey, captain John Savage, for this port, and the brig Sally, captain Andrew Moore, for New York.

In lat. 43 N. long. 50. W. captain Cook spoke the ship Margaret, Bunker, from Cork, bound to N. York, out 35 days, all well.

Brig ——, Tappan, from the West Indies.

Captain Tappan arrived at Cape Ann last Wednesday. The same evening was drove ashore on the beach by the wind—but little injured.

Brig Hannah, Lewis, from Lisbon.

Joseph, Dismore, from Malaga.

William, Horton, from North Carolina.

Schooner Sally, Wardell, from St. Peters.

Sloop Betsey, Huntress, from Portsmouth.

Betsey, Mayhew, from Philadelphia.

Arrivals at NEW-YORK, *Dec. 3.*

Brothers, Walton	Wilmington
Apollo, Tyrie	St. Petersburg
Lord Hyde Packet, Blyde	Falmouth
Sally, Wood	Cape de Verde
Ship Ann and Susan, Chevers (passengers)	Newry
Merchant, Bunker	Cork
Falbrook, Wilson	Ditto
Lord Charlemont, Dillon	Antigua
Sloop Liberty, M'Bride	Ditto
Friendship, Smith	Baltimore
——, Muffin	Turks Island

The brig New York, Shackerly, from New York, is arrived at Bourdeaux.

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Nov. 30.*

INWARDS—None.

CLEARED.

Brig Traveller, Howland	Kamskatsca
Schooner Saucy Jack, Mann	Currituck
Nancy, Etheridge	Ditto
Adams, Hales	Gloucester
Three Sisters, Midgett	Edenton
Sloop Polly, Childs	Rhode Island
Friendship, Burrall	New York
Hope, Pitt	Antigua

Naval-Office, NEWBURY-PORT, *Nov. 21.*

INWARDS.

Sloop Desire, Ingalls	Port-au-Prince
Schooner Industry, Lowell	Cork
Elizabeth, Coffin	St. Lucia
Hope, Knap	Surinam

CLEARED.

Sloop Parrot, Edwards	Philadelphia
Schooner Success, Davis	Virginia
Success, Lowell	N. Carolina

Naval-Office, ALEXANDRIA, *Nov 29.*

INWARDS.

Ship Potomack, White	Annapolis
Sloop Two Brothers, Graves	Boston

CLEARED.

Brig Cæsar, Atkinson	Lisbon
Sloop Polly, Ellwood	Philadelphia

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE,

On Saturday next, the 8th Dec.

At TWELVE o'Clock,

THAT noted *Ferry, Tavern, Store* and *Plantation* on the Susquehannah, opposite the mouth of Juniata river, known by the name of *Hulings's Ferry*, containing 50 acres patented land. Terms, which are very easy, will be made known at the time of sale, by

Dec. 6. 3sp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1787.

Grand Lodge.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their Room in Videll's-Alley, on *Monday* the 17th instant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. at which time and place the Officers of the several Lodges under their Jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend,

By Order of the R. W. Grand Master.

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, G. S.

Meat taken in to Smoak,

BY

George Lechler, Jun.

REEDMAKER,

In Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets,

WHO has rented a large and convenient brick Smoak-House, erected for that purpose, and will contain any large quantity of meat. He is determined to take in meat to smoak upon the lowest terms, and good attendance will be given. Those gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend upon meeting with general satisfaction.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

LOST some time since, by the subscriber, two BONDS, dated the 22d of October, 1785; the one payable in 12 months, and the other in 18 monhts; each of them conditioned for the sum of 80l. in gold or silver; executed by *William Peterson*, of Cumberland county, New-Jersey. All persons are hereby required not to take an assignment of either of said Bonds, if they should be found.

Octo. 1. 3sp *JOHN LOGAN.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Elliott*, deceased, of Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, that they make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law shall direct; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, in order that they may be adjusted and settled within three months after date, by us,

ANN ELLIOTT,
MORRIS HUDSON, } Executors.

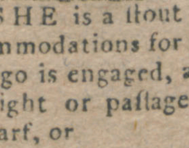
December 3, 1787. 3sw

A Woman who can be well recommended, wishes to take a Child to her house to Nurse—Her own child being dead is the occasion of this advertisement. Enquire of the Printers. r

ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw



For Belfast,

The SHIP RISING SUN,

WILLIAM BLAIR, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,

HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

ALSO,

Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas, White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Brass kettles 2awtf
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

ODE to ADVERSITY.

IF on this roof high Heaven should send,
Thy hand corrective fair,
Submissive teach my soul to bend,
But keep her from despair.

Fate's awful word must sure be just,
Then let me kiss the rod;
Nor, worn with woe, at all distrust
The goodness of my GOD.

The hand who form'd my inmost thoughts,
Must needs be great and wise;
And he who best perceives my faults,
The fittest to chastise.

Then till life's latest sands are run,
O teach me power divine,
To cry, my GOD, thy will be done,
Whate'er becomes of mine.

ANECDOTE.

WHEN George Whitefield first came to Charleston, in South-Carolina, the Rev. Alexander Garden was episcopal minister of that place. Not liking Whitefield's principles, he took occasion to preach a sermon against him from the following text—*Behold, those that have turned the world upside down are come hither also.*—In the afternoon of the same day, Whitefield, in his turn, retorted upon his antagonist to a very crowded audience, and with all the wit and satire for which he was so remarkable, from these words of St. Paul—*Alexander the coppersmith hath done me much evil; the Lord reward him according to his works*—Soon after, Garden, not to be outdone, took occasion to declaim with some heat, against the light and trifling tunes used in Whitefield's church, as being too theatrical and gay for holy worship, and such as had been long appropriated to prophane songs and airs—*Very true, Doctor*, said Whitefield in his next lecture, *but pray, Sir, can you assign any good reason why the Devil should always be in possession of the best tunes?*

Just PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

T. BRADFORD, in Front-street,

The Substance of a Speech

Delivered by

JAMES WILSON, Esq;

Explanatory of the general Principles of the proposed

Federal Constitution;

Upon a Motion made by the Hon. Thomas M'Kean In the Convention of the State of Pennsylvania, on Saturday the 24th of November 1787

Was Found last Friday Morning,

In the Road between Germantown and Philadelphia,

A Sum of Money, in Specie.

Whoever has lost the same, by enquiring of the Printers hereof, may know where it is to be had.

Philadelphia, *November 27.*

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholesale and Retail Grocery store, in Third street, between Market and Chesnut-streets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA	WINES.	Best Holland gin
Sherry		Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
Lisbon		Loaf and brown sugars
Port		Best hyson, souchong and bohea teas
Teneriffe		Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
Malaga and Claret		Raisins, spices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.
Brandy		
London porter		
Jamaica spirits		
Antigua and N. Eng rum		ALSO,

Boston mackrel, pickled salmon in barrels, cod fish by the quintal. Said Blanchard also intends to retail the best wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

WIRED.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for sale by the subscriber, in Second-street, between Union and Spruce streets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to stand any climate, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

All sorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the best manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The subscriber having been regularly trained to the business of a wine cooper, flatters himself that those gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmost satisfaction, as no exertions in his power shall be wanting to accomplish it. 2awtf

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory, On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into millstones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and low in price, as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat Assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the stores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling house in Spruce street, three doors from Third street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neighbouring states,

Philadelphia, November 13 1787. eo1w2awtf

J. Stansbury

HAS removed his store of China, Glass and Earthen Ware next the George Tavern, in Second street, where Crates are packed on a short notice, and at the lowest prices.

To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)
A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d   Enquire of the Printers.

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per bushel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,
at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED.   Octo. 23 d

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JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 *a* 7   Oct. 25 d

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,
A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks
A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.

October 17   3tawtf

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain sewing silks, under the usual prices
Superfine & second cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Manchester striped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worsted sattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich sattins and florentines
Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets
Pink and white striped & figured sattins
Plain mantuas
French net, cypress, crape, souflee, muslin and striped } Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, cheks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } For Furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO*,

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c   Nov. 27.   3tawtf

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IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ship L'Oiseau, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarsenet, sattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Castor and beaver hatts
Fans, silk umbrellas
Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, first quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in cases
Anniseed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter casks
Muscade wine in casks of superior quality
Alicant anniseed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaister of Paris
White and coloured silk stockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An assortment of elegant hanging paper
An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany
Spanish whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed slates
Grind stones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Essences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same.   Oct 18.   3awtf.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE south-west corner of Market and Seventh-streets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premises.   3awtf

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William Caldwell & Co.

At their STORE, adjoining Markst-Street Ferry House,
Have for sale a large Assortment of GROCERIES, by *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL*,
Which they will sell very low for Cash.
They consist of

OLD cane-juice spirits, of a superior quality
Jamaica ditto
French brandy
West-India and country rum
Holland gin, by the case and gallon
Excellent old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Malmsey, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port } WINES.
White wine vinegar
English and country loaf sugar
Muscovado ditto
Molasses
Lamp oil
Souchong and bohea teas
Coffee
Chocolate
Indigo
Rice
Soap and candles
Seine twine
Cotton and cotton wick
Cotton and wool cards
Best Germantown manufactured gunpowder
Shot assorted & gun flints
Mustard
Cayan pepper
Mace
Cinnamon and cloves
Black pepper
Allspice
Race and ground ginger
Madder
Redwood
Ditto ground
Fustick
Copperas
Allum
Salt petre
Brimstone
Rosin
Chalk
8d, 10d, 12d, & 20d nails
Spikes and flooring brads
Proof bottles
Starch
Iron spades and shovels
Shovels and tongs
Sieves, sifters and riddles
Snuff and tobacco
Shoes
Copper tea-kettles
Iron pans
Stone jugs
Demijeanes
Corks
Decanters
Tumblers
Basket salt
Coarse and fine ditto
Mackarel and shad, of an excellent quality
A few kegs choice raisins
Rice in tierces and barrels

ALSO,
A few Baskets double Gloucester CHEESE, just imported by the ship Birmingham, from Bristol.

October 18.   3aw6w

German Evening-School.

HENRY DICKHAUT, Teacher in the University, has opened an *Evening-School* for Young Englishmen and Germans, who are desirous to learn the German Language—As he has followed this business in Germany and here these several years, he flatters himself to give satisfaction to his employers. The Rev'd. Mr. *Helmuth* (under whom he teaches in the University) can give an account of his character and abilities. The School is kept in one of the Rooms in the University, every Evening in the week, (*Saturday* excepted) from 6 till 9 o'clock.   *Dec.* 3.   3t2aw

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FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the small pox, is very healthy, and understands house work. Enquire of the Printers.   3awtf

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To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——suitable for a family in either town or country; has had the small pox.   3awtf
Enquire of the printers.

City-Tavern & Coffee-House.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himself with Cooks of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house; and careful attendance shall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the house adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furnished in a neat manner, for the reception of such Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuse to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—Horses and Carriages shall be taken the greatest care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion used by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a fresh supply of LIQUORS of the very first quality.

3taw3m   E. MOYSTON.

Ten Pounds Reward.

WAS stolen the 23d inst. out of the stable of the subscriber, a Bay *Stallion*, called the *Miller*, between 6 and 7 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, a full bred horse, trots and canters well, a lofty carriage, shod all round. Whoever secures the thief and horse shall be intitled to the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for the horse only, and reasonable charges, by applying to Mr. *John Head Baker*, opposite the *Coffee-House*, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, living at the Unicorn mills, near the head of Chester, in Queen Anns county, Maryland. The above horse got lame a few days before stolen, and the subscriber conceives he cannot recover immediately, as the lameness was in his shoulder   Nov, 29

CHARLES VANDEREN.

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING established a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaster, which circulates through almost every part of Pennsylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennsylvania) inform those who wish to communicate intelligence respecting the sale of houses, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertisements are inserted in the said Paper, on the same terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the translation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. Charles Cist, Printer, in Race street, a few doors below Second street, Philadelphia, who will forward instructions for the above purpose.

They likewise perform all kinds of Printing Work in the English and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and constantly have for sale, an assortment of English, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They also keep a valuable *German* Circulating Library.   Aug. 24.   1awtf

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George Geddes

BEGS leave to inform his friends, that he has removed from Vine street to the Brewery in Brewer's Alley—where he will have a constant supply of very excellent strong middling and table BEER for sale, at the lowest prices, for such gentlemen as please to favor him with their commands.

Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water street, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public

securities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public securities as a deposit. Those that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my store, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchase certificates with cash, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved security.

FOR SALE,

About 200 dozen good English

BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen.   *Nov.* 5.   3tawtf

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TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile, a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d   JAMES HOCKLEY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d   DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon   ditto   J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon   ditto   J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons   ditto   J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs   ditto   ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked,   ditto   A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21   *JOHN MITCHELL.*   d

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second street.   Nov 20   2aw6w

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A good Wheelwright,

that understands making Waggons, Carts, Ploughs and Harrows, in the best manner, and can be well recommended, may have as much work as can be done by two or three hands, in a rich country and healthy situation, in Kent county, Maryland, near Chester Town—Where may be rented, on reasonable terms, a good Dwelling House and Shop. Apply to

Nov. 14.   5t1aw   ISAAC PERKINS.

Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis, a Merchant, died in America, (supposed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:——Any one who knew the said Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the person who administered or took possession of his estate and effects, shall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompson, at Major Pendleton's, Water-street, New York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers.   Nov. 8, 1787.   7t

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JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold by Robert Smith & James Prange, at their Printing-Office, below the Drawbridge, the third Door below Spruce-street, in Front and Water streets—A

Review of the Constitution

Proposed by the late

CONVENTION:

Held at *Philadelphia*, 1787.
By *A FEDERAL REPUBLICAN*.

Sed omnes omnium charitates Patria una complexa est.
Cic. of Fic.

"Yet not the ties that kindred bosoms bind,
Not all in friendship's holy wreaths entwin'd
Are half so dear, so potent to controul
The gen'rous workings of the Patriot's soul."

Nov. 29.   3teo

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor *Barnabas Binney*, late of this city deceased, are desired to make payment; and such as have demands against the said estate, are requested to present them for settlement, to

Mary Binney, Executrix.
John Nicholson, } Executors
David Jackson, }

To be disposed of at Private Sale—A few medicines, and a neat variety of shop furniture, also a nest of drawers; the whole very suitable for a person commencing the practice of physic: likewise, the following compleat setts of surgeons' instruments, viz amputating, trepaning, cuping, pocket, and teeth instruments; a case of scalpels, spring and thumb lancets, lancet cases, &c. Enquire as above.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1787.   2aw6w

William Innes,

At the BREWERY in Vernon-street, between Front and Second-streets, and near South-street,

RESpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the Brewing business: those who please to favor him with their custom shall be punctually served with good strong beer, and the various kinds of table beer, at the lowest prices.   Nov. 3.   d1m

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WANTED,
At the Burlington Nail Manufactory—A Number of

Regularly bred Nailors;

Who will meet with constant employment on generous terms. Those who who have families will be accommodated with good dwellings at the low rent of 3l. per annum, and a genteel boarding house is established for single men; none need apply who cannot bring a good recommenda tion of his conduct.

Wanted, also—A number of BOYS from 12 years of age to 17, as Apprentices to the aforesaid Business; such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeship will receive the usual freedom dues. For more particular information apply to Mr. *Christopher Baker*, at the corner of Vine and Second-streets.

1awtf   *LITLE & BLOOMFIELD.*

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Grist Mills & other Water Works

On an extensive Plan,
One of the best situations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batsto Iron-Works;

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the most healthy spots in New Jersey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours sail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the sea by the best inlet on the Jersey coast, is navigable for vessels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; those of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and scows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The usual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 shillings per ton. The furnace stream affords plenty of water, in the dryest season, for 3 or 4 pair of mill stones, besides supplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increasing in strength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well secured from the danger of freshes, and the works are scarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide swells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are necessarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the same time illy adapted to the raising of grain for their support, there is, and must continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, shorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the conveniencep of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more distant markets, will not be overlooked nor considered as of small importance, especially as there are few mill seats of any considerable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently supplied with superfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this seat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and New York with greater ease and convenience than to almost any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extensive lands annexed to it, is abundantly supplied with wood and ore, is now in blast, and is noted for producing the best hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of castings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the estate, and stands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine stream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been disused for the last two or three years, may want some repairs to prepare it for use; but the forebays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper spot for grist mills, may be appropriated to that use.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a small Grist Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly situated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the surrounding buildings belonging to the estate, such as barns, stables, coal houses, workshops, storehouses and dwellings for workmen. Adjoining the mansion house is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well stored with chosen fruit trees: also a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, mostly grafted.

These excellent accommodations for extensive and profitable manufactories, are offered to sale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the ease of the purchaser, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the said Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomsbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, December 7, 1787. [No. 2758.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 7th *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize:
The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,
and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec* 7

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow, the 8th instant,
At *Twelve* o'clock, at the Coffee-House,
Will be Sold at Public Auction,

A Tract of LAND, situate on the branches of Schuylkill, in Brunswick township, Berks county, containing 309 acres and a half and allowance of 6 per cent. Plan of which may be seen at place of sale. Dec. 7.

John Patton, *Auctioneer.*

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
To-Morrow, the 8th Instant,
At *TWELVE* o'Clock,

THAT noted *Ferry, Tavern, Store* and *Plantation* on the Susquehannah, opposite the mouth of Juniata river, known by the name of *Hulings's Ferry*, containing 50 acres patented land. Terms, which are very easy, will be made known at the time of sale, by *Dec.* 7. 3sp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow, the 8th Instant,
Precisely at *Twelve* o'Clock, P. M.
At the Coffee-House,
Will peremptorily be struck off to the highest Bidder,
The following Twelve
Tracts of Patented Land,
Situate in the Counties of Berks, Northampton, Luzerne, Dauphin and Washington. Indisputable Titles, clear of all incumbrances, will be given—The *TRACTS* severally consist as follows, *viz.*

No. 1 Containing	400 Acres
2 ditto	400 ditto
3 ditto	400 ditto
4 ditto	400 ditto
5 ditto	400 ditto
6 ditto	432 ditto
7 ditto	421 ditto
8 ditto	400 ditto
9 ditto	400 ditto
10 ditto	410 ditto
11 ditto	400 ditto
12 ditto	432 ditto
	4895 Acres.

The pleasant, as well as healthful and advantageous situations of the several tracts, are such as need no recommendation; they will fully recommend themselves, as being situate in a fertile country, and in respectable settlements of opulent farmers. The Drafts and Patents will be exhibited at the Coffee-House until the Day of Sale. *Dec.* 7. 5sp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday Next,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.
The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.
The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to ther Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 7.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the best Quality—To be Sold by
John Murduck,
At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their polish and beauty are preserved; a few strokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful stropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very best to dispose of. Orders from Gentlemen, however distant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his shop.

He has *Likewise*—The very best
Razor Hones, best Razor Strops,
and small Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

For Belfast,

The SHIP RISING SUN,
WILLIAM BLAIR, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

For Belfast,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
John M'Cadam, Master;

SHE is a stout ship, sails fast, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, she will be ready to sail by the 10th of December. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR.

For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY,
ADAM CALDWELL, Master;

WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf

For Newry,

The Brigantine FANCY,
NOW laying at Carson's Wharf, above Market street; having three-fourths of her cargo engaged; and is expected to sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to JOS. CARSON.

Nov. 27. 2awtf

For L'Orient,

The SHIP FREDERICK,
Peter Le Telier, Master;
WILL sail the 10th of December next. For passage apply to James Oellers, near the Drawbridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and fast sailing vessel, and has the best accommodation for passengers.

Nov. 28. dtf

For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,
WILLIAM WARD, Commander;
WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For Dominica,

The Schooner THOMAS,
JAMES HUNTER, Master;
WILL sail in a few days; has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut street wharf.

Nov. 30 3teo

For Virginia,

The Sloop NANCY, Capt. *Weymouth*,
AND
Schooner HIRAM, Capt. *Miner*,
LYING two wharves below Walnut-street. These vessels have good accommodations for passengers, and the Sloop, if not the Schooner will sail on Sunday the 9th instant, and the other in a day or two after. For terms apply to the captain on board, or

3t JAMES BUCKNER.

Wanted to Purchase,
A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For SALE, just LANDED,
Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,
of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov.*23.d

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,
THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to
Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third street, No. 453, *the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp and-Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets—Has for Sale,*
A General and Compleat Assortment of
MUFFS AND *TIPPETS*,
The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholesale & Retail.*

N. B. The highest price given for all sorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,
Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Charleston,

The Ship CHARLESTON,
William Allibone, Commander;
WILL sail on Monday the 10th of December. For freight or passage apply to the Commander on board, at Mease's wharf, or to GURNEY & SMITH,

Who have for sale—New and old Rice, Soal Leather and Rum. *Nov.* 22.

To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

TO BE LET,
(And possession given immediately)

A Convenient three story Dwelling House, and Stores adjoining, situate on the east side of Water street, the third door below Spruce street. Enquire of *Jesse & Robert Waln*, at their store on Spruce street wharf,

Who have for Sale—Lisbon, Liverpool and French salt, best French burr millstones, and a few hogsheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November* 19. 11teo

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LOST some time since, by the subscriber, two BONDS, dated the 22d of October, 1785; the one payable in 12 months, and the other in 18 monhts; each of them conditioned for the sum of 80l. in gold or silver; executed by *William Peterson*, of Cumberland county, New-Jersey. All persons are hereby required not to take an assignment of either of said Bonds, if they should be found.

Octo. 1. 3sp *JOHN LOGAN.*

A Woman who can be well recommended, wishes to take a Child to her house to Nurse—Her own child being dead is the occasion of this advertisement. Enquire of the Printers. r

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ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-street, opposite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. swtf

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ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3m

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THE Subscribers, Assignees of the estate and effects of Joseph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment of their respective debts to either of the assignees, on or before the first day of January next; immediately after which time suits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that shall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf *Robert Ralston.*

THE Creditors of *Robert Parish*, who have not yet rendered their accounts, are again requested to bring them in by the 17th December next, to *Charles Marshall*; at which time the Assignees propose making a dividend of his effects in their hands; of which those creditors are desired particularly to take notice, to prevent their being excluded from said dividend.

Charles Marshall,
Joseph Fisher,
Jeremiah Warder,
George C. Schroeppel.

Philadelphia, *November* 15. 2aw4w

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunswick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a considerable part of which is good English meadow (more may be easily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass: said farm has thereon a sufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the best grafted fruit, two good dwelling houses, one of which is a large stone house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, stables, chair house, and a curious smoke house.

The whole farm is well inclosed, and supplied with never-failing springs and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all sorts of country produce. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

James Miller

HAS received by the last vessels from Europe an assortment of WOOLLENS, OSNABURGS, &c. &c. which he will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

WANTED,
As an Apprentice, a Lad about 17 years of age, of reputable parents, and who writes a good hand——None else need apply. November 30. 6t,eo

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Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late store on Market-street wharf, to Water-street, 3 doors above Market-street, where they are opening for sale, just landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white sheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Also, Superfine and second cloths
Forest and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, silk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.
September 27, 1787. eotf

To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)
A WELL ASSORTED
Invoice of Goods:
Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per bushel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,
at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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JUST ARRIVED,
SPANISH HIDES,
Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of
Choice Beaver,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

Just Arrived, and for Sale at
De Heyder Veydt & Co's,
In Second-street, between Arch and Race streets,
A small quantity of Cocoa;
As Likewise,
A general assortment of Goods,
Suitable for the ensuing season.
September 25. 2awtf

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold on reasonable Terms by
Cornelius Barnes,
In *Bread street* (usually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch street*——A Quantity of

WHITE and brown German linens of different sorts, by the bale or single piece
Also, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloths, from 6/ to 7/ per yard, by the bale or single piece
Black and white sattins
Pink and pea green sarsnets
Mantuas
Barcelona handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Nov. 28. 2aw3w

To be Sold on very low Terms,
(For Cash or at a short Credit)
A PARCEL OF GOOD
Scotch Threads,
From No. 16 to No. 52, inclusive. Apply to the Printers. Nov. 28. 6teo

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Mallows Paste, *Pate de Guimauve*,
TO BE SOLD BY
Jos. de la Croix,
In Second-street, Half Way between Chesnut and Market-streets.

This *Paste* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the success it hath met with, during these two years, makes it needless to say much to recommend it; suffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved so effectual in curing *Pains in the Breast*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarseness*, *Asthma*, &c. *Price* 3/ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholesale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs	*Likewise, a very fine assortment of Millinery*
Candy	New taste ribbons
Barley	Sattins
Syrup d'orgiat	Black modes
Capillary ditto	Tiffiny
Cordials	Plain and figured muslin
Currants and very fine prunes	Silk stockings and gloves
	Jacket patterns embroidered with silk
Burgamot } Essences	Ditto ditto ditto with gold
Lemon } Essences	Barcelona handkerchiefs
Lavender } Essences	Blond and point lace
Thyme } Essences	Lawns
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters	All kinds of gauzes
Scented pomatum of all kinds	Plumes and feathers of all colours
Hair powder	Calicoes and chintzes
Ditto ditto coloured	Worsted and cotton stockings
Wash balls	
Combs and down puffs	Leghorn hats. *Nov.*2.2a6

Foreign Intelligence.

LEUWAARDEN, Sept. 25.

LAST Friday we learned that every thing was in diſorder at Franeker, and the Sunday following that they had abandoned the city. Mr. Byma declared to the Regency, that the promiſed ſuccours would not come, that the people refuſed to defend it any longer, and that there was no money, and adviſed them to deliver it up without the authority of the ſtates. In the evening this declaration was repeated, adding, that they had better decamp. The chiefs aſſembled, prepared and loaded the carriages, to ſet off under an eſcort of 60 auxiliaries, forced the gate, and went out of the city in ſpite of the citizens, who oppoſed them.—Amongſt a great number of fugitives they remarked, that Mr. de Beer, the commander in chief, ſaved himſelf, with his miſtreſs behind him, on a horſe harneſſed to a piece of cannon; they fired on every ſide, but by particular good luck no one was wounded.

Four companies of the regiment of Orange Naſſau, and a detachment of cavalry, were ſent from this place to Franeker to occupy proviſionally the city, and to re-eſtabliſh tranquillity. They pretend that moſt of the chiefs having retired to Makkum, are embarked there, but where they are going is not known. Mr. de Beer is, they ſay, at Staveren, where he is reſolved to defend himſelf.

HAGUE, September 25.

The regiment of dragoon guards, and the 2d battalion of the Swiſs guards, marched into the Hague on Sunday. The garriſon is now complete, and compoſed of the troops always quartered in this reſidence; and peace and good order begin to be happily re-eſtabliſhed.

The duke of Brunſwick removed his head-quarters on Saturday from Gouda to Alphen; and yeſterday his advanced poſts moved forward as far as Amſtelween and Oudekirke, within four miles of Amſterdam. General Gaudi with his diviſion had attacked and taken Nieuwenſluys, with 800 priſoners, 10 pieces of cannon, and 60 officers.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The French cannot give the faction againſt the prince of Orange in Holland complete aſſiſtance without ſending them a ſufficient naval, as well as military force; to oppoſe any French men of war coming into the Channel, is a determined meaſure of government. Several ſhips of the line are neceſſary for this buſineſs; and in order to man them with all poſſible expedition is the occaſion of the very hot preſs.

By a private article of the convention lately ſigned and exchanged by Mr. Eden, with the French miniſter at Paris, it is particularly ſpecified, that in caſe of a future war between the two crowns, veſſels employed only as packets for carrying mails, &c. ſhall not be ſubject to capture or ſtopage, provided they wear a diſtinguiſhing flag not to be worn or diſplayed by any veſſels of their nation.

Such a circumſtance has but rarely occurred of ſo many of the cabinets of Europe being employed on warlike buſineſs as at preſent: Great-Britain, France, Holland, Pruſſia, Ruſſia, Germany and the Porte; and in a ſecondary point of view, thoſe of Spain, Sweden, Denmark, Portugal, Venice, and the different petty princes of Germany alſo.

Lord Howe, ſome days ſince, ordered two of the ſloops from the Plymouth department to cruiſe off Breſt, one of which was deſigned to convey the earlieſt intelligence of any ſhips of war ſailing from that port, and the other to follow any French ſquadron from Breſt, ſo as to certify their determination. No advices of any kind from either.

The admiralty accounts make the number of ſhips of the line now ready for commiſſion 55, of which two are of 100 guns and upwards, nine of 90 guns and upwards, 29 of 74 guns, and 15 of 64 guns; and of thoſe ſo ſtated the ſhips amount to no fewer than 25 never yet at ſea.

Yeſterday the Aurora, Dido and Squirrel frigates were put into commiſſion.

Ten thouſand tons of ſhipping were yeſterday taken up by the navy-office.

On the 20th inſt. the prince of Orange publiſhed a proclamation on the very happy turn of affairs, exhorting the inhabitants to demean themſelves peaceably and orderly; and not on any account to moleſt the perſons or habitations of any on pain of his higheſt diſpleaſure.

Monday the princeſs of Orange, with her 3 children, made her triumphal entry into the Hague. The horſes were taken out of the carriage, which was drawn by women through the city into the court, amidſt the acclamations of the people; univerſal joy ſpread around, and in the evening there was a general illumination.

The Amſterdamers had not ſurrendered that city on Wedneſday morning laſt. His highneſs the duke of Brunſwick has given them three days to conſider of it; but the patriotic party are for defending the place to the laſt. Tueſday the populace ſurrounded the State houſe, and threatened to maſſacre the magiſtrates of that unhappy city, if they agreed to any terms of ſubmiſſion. It is now ſurrounded by water; has about 50,000 men under arms, amongſt which are about 12,000 Jews.

The prince of Orange is eſtabliſhed in all his honors, after an abſence of 7 years; the free corps at the Hague are diſarmed; the Orange flag is diſplayed in the garriſon; every one has a cockade in his hat, united with the Pruſſian Eagle; the ſtreets reſound with ſongs, in honor of the houſe of Naſſau. The chiefs of the faction are fled; Van Berkel is gone to Amſterdam; Zeberg, to Haerlem; the rhingrave of Salm is at Newſluys, above Woerden; whilſt others have offered their ſervices to the ſtadtholder. Naerden, which is the key of Holland to the north, as Gorcum is to the ſouth; Overryſſel and Deventer have ſurrendered to the young prince at the firſt ſummons.

M. de Capelle, formerly chamberlain to the prince of Orange, and colonel of his body guards; and who after having been loaded with favors by the prince, baſely deſerted him, was arreſted on the evening of the 19th inſtant, and is now confined at Nemiguen.

It was not imagined at the Hague, on Wedneſday laſt, that France would at all interfere in behalf of the patriots.

Baron de Herbert, the Imperial internuncio, has formally made known to the Porte, that as the emperor conſiders the Turks as the aggreſſors, he is determined to ſupport the empreſs agreeable to his engagement; in conſequence of which it was expected at Vienna, that the Grand Seignor would declare war againſt the Houſe of Auſtria.

Oct. 2. The following is a letter from her royal highneſs the princeſs of Orange to the reigning duke of Brunſwick:

"SIR, Nimeguen, Sept. 15.

"THE moment your highneſs entered the province of Holland at the head of the body of troops, the king, my brother, has entruſted to you, permit me to recommend again to you the intereſts of that nation which is ſo dear to me, and to whoſe proſperity I ſhall always glory in contributing as much as is in my power. I could not foreſee that ſo ſimple an intention as that of my going to the Hague would have had ſuch ſerious effects, and ſo entirely oppoſite to the ſalutary views which determined me to undertake that journey.

"I expected great obſtacles before I ſucceeded in my endeavours to reſtore peace and tranquillity; but the only difficulty for which I was unprepared, becauſe it was the leaſt probable, was unfortunately that which deprived me of every means of attaining my end, by ſtopping my journey by violent means.

"But if the unheard of proceeding uſed towards me in Holland, a proceeding, the impreſſion of which has only been modified by my inward knowledge of not having merited it; if this proceeding, I ſay, has been diſapproved by all the courts, and every man of honor and good breeding, what muſt be the thought of thoſe who compoſe the preſent plurality of the ſtates of Holland, to ſee them miſconſtrue and ſacrifice the intereſts of their country to little perſonal views, and oblige the king to take a ſatisfaction they have obſtinately refuſed to his friendly exhortations.

"The king, by declaring he conſidered the offence as againſt himſelf, penetrated my heart with gratitude; but after the manner they dared to anſwer him, and the injuſtice which this pretended majority did not ceaſe committing, that declaration would have raiſed my greateſt fears for that country which for 20 years I have conſidered as my own, and whoſe intereſts are inſeparable from thoſe of my houſe, if I had not been made eaſy by the declaration of the ſtates general, that of the principal members of the aſſembly of the ſtates of Holland, and of the greateſt part of the nation, as well as by the magnanimous ſentiments which characterize his majeſty.

"The king could not give a ſtronger proof of his ſentiments than by charging your highneſs with the execution of his orders; and the ſentiments, Sir, you have deſired to ſhew towards me, and which your highneſs has manifeſted in your declaration to the ſtates of Holland, do not permit me to doubt of the wiſdom and equity of your intentions; but your highneſs muſt pardon me if I dare to implore your clemency towards that part of the inhabitants who are blinded and led aſtray by paſſion, and to aſſure you I ſhall conſider your behaviour towards them, and the protection you ſhew to the wiſe part of the nation, as ſo many favors done to myſelf. In the mean time I do ſolemnly declare here, perfectly agreeable to the moderate principle ſhewn by the prince in his laſt declaration, I will never profit from any circumſtances whatever to procure my family a greater authority than the conſtitution and true liberty of the provinces ought to grant; and that for myſelf I ſhall always be ready to grant my good offices for the welfare of this country, and thoſe of my houſe, without fear of trouble or diſputes. I have no ambition for any influence, and I will only accept that which I owe to the confidence and friendſhip I have merited. It is with theſe ſentiments and the warmeſt gratitude I ſhall all my life remain with the higheſt conſideration, Sire, your ſerene highneſs's moſt devoted ſervant and couſin.

WILHELMINA."

Oct. 6. Should France venture to oppoſe the junction of the Ruſſian and Venetian ſquadrons, or to oppoſe them when joined, the probability is, that Lorraine, Alſace, and the Biſhopricks, would inſtantly fall a ſacrifice to the arms of the emperor, and the utter annihilation of her cavalry muſt enſue. Succeſsfully to oppoſe the accompliſhment of this mighty ſcheme, would coſt France ſuch a ſum of money, as to aſcertain peace to this country for 30 years to come. And if the plan ſhould be effected, the ruin of her Archipelago and Levant trade, which, except that of her Weſt India iſlands, is her only commerce, muſt follow.

At the Cape, France has one regiment, but the Dutch have an equal number of troops, and the governor Vandergraaf is known to be in the intereſt of the ſtadtholder. Beſides, it is well known, that by lighting certain ſignal fires, he can call down the Boors, who are at this time a well diſciplined militia. They are equally incapable of retaining any other place. The Dutch themſelves can beat their 1000 men out of Ceylon, and we can ſtarve them out of Trinquomale.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 2.

"Since our laſt failed his majeſty's ſloop of war the Pylades, capt. Gould, with ſealed orders, ſuppoſed to be for the Weſt Indies.

"The Standard, of 64 guns, capt. Chamberlain, and Narciſſus 28, arrived here from Portſmouth with men for the ſhips ready for ſea. The Bombay Caſtle 74, capt. Fanſhaw, is ready for ſea, and very well manned.

"Every thing here looks like war, 28 gangs of ſhipwrights are already afloat to get ready the following ſhips for commiſſion, the Royal Sovereign 110, Impregnable and Atlas 90, Fortitude, Hannibal, and Valiant 74.

"The 38th regiment of foot is to be augmented four companies. A veſſel arrived here from France yeſterday, and the maſter reports that 40 men of war of different ſizes had ſtolen out of Breſt harbour within theſe two months."

Extract of a letter from Elſineur, Sept. 15.

"Laſt Norwegian poſt brought us accounts that a Britiſh ſhip, named the Elizabeth, of Kincardine, was found at ſea, by the Alexander of Lynn, capt. Jeremiah Bauſch, without a living ſoul on board, and towed into Hamberſund in Norway; her foremaſt, bowſprit, and every thing thereunto belonging gone, and nothing remaining but the main maſt, with ſhrouds and ſails; alſo both cables, though much tore, with one anchor, all her upper works broke, and on her ſtarboard ſide two holes in the deck, ſuppoſed to be made by ſome ſhip's anchor, who had run foul of her. The Elizabeth of Kincardine, David Peacock, from Memel, paſſed the ſound on the 17th of Auguſt, which muſt be the ſame veſſel abovementioned."

Extract of a letter from Carlſcroon, Sept. 16.

"The following ſhips compoſe the ſquadron which has been fitted out here by the command of the king, and is juſt about to depart, before the winter ſets in ſo as to choak up the ſound. They are deſtined for a long cruize in the middle ſeas of Europe. Commodore Stebbunger has the command: Abo 60 guns, Humolandie 52, Zevate Ourne 36, Jeremies 32, Poſtillone 16, and Graaſe cutter of 12 guns. Our ambaſſadors in different ports have ſettled with the reſpective nations for the above ſhips to be cordially received, and every aſſiſtance they may ſtand in need of afforded them."

Peters has nearly finiſhed the picture from Milton, for Macklin's intended edition of the Britiſh poets. The ſubject is, the introduction of Eve to Adam by an angel. The figure of the half-reluctant attitude of Eve is admirable. The angel is alſo finely drawn. It is really a *diſembodied ſpirit,* and not, as we have generally ſeen thoſe perſonages, of *corporeal ſubſtance.*

INTELLIGENCE from PARIS.

The king has revoked the edict which he had commanded to be regiſtered in the *Bed of Juſtice,* as well for the territorial impoſt, as for the ſtamp duty; as yet he has not ſubſtituted any other tax in their room. The new edict he has lately iſſued, has only ordered a prolongation, and the exact receipt of the tax of the two twentieths, which is by no means ſufficient to make good the deficiencies, even by joining the produce of the œconomical retrenches, the amount of which are much exaggerated. This conſideration, which appears evident to every one, makes it generally to be believed that the revenues of France ſtill continue to be wholly inadequate to its expences; and that it will ſhortly become impoſſible to make good the ordinary payments.

October 9.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, Oct. 2.

"On Thurſday laſt Mgr. the archbiſhop of Malines, celebrated pontifically, at the Collegiate church, a maſs, after which was ſung *Te Deum,* as a thankſgiving for the happy end to the troubles and commotions in the Low Countries. Yeſterday was likewiſe celebrated, for the ſame reaſon, by the dean of the body of trades, in the chapel of St. Croix, a maſs, at which the Nine Nations aſſiſted."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 4.

"Admiral Sir Samuel Drake, who commanded a diviſion cruiſing in the Weſt Indies and America, during the greateſt part of laſt war, with ſo much honor to himſelf, is hourly expected to hoiſt his flag on board his majeſty's ſhip the Ganges, of 74 guns, capt. Sir John Curtis, until the St. George, a ſecond rate, fitted at this port, is got ready for him, as third in command of the fleet intended for the channel ſervice.

"The lords of the admiralty have given orders to fit out immediately from this port eight ſhips of the claſs of 44 guns, armed en flute, to receive on board 450 ſoldiers each. It is conjectured that they will be commanded by maſters and commanders, as their complement will be 100 ſeamen, and a lieutenant, maſter, purſer, ſurgeon, gunner, and carpenter, are already apppointed to them. Their lower-deck ports will be caulked in; the guns in the lower-deck of courſe will be ſtruck down into the hold, to act as ballaſt the paſſage out; and if the ſervice ſhould require them afterwards, they will be able at leaſt to cope with, or beat off any of the enemy's ſtouteſt frigates. This is quite a new plan of ours, and thought a very judicious one for tranſporting the army to any of our foreign ſettlements—the tranſports that are uſually taken up for that ſervice proving inadequate, and by no means ſo well accommodated; beſides, the 44 guns have long ſince been reprobated, being a bad claſs of fighting ſhips."

The circumſtantial account given of the French court's anſwer to Mr. Grenville is not true in any particular. If it was, the duke of Dorſet would not have ſet out for Paris, which he did on Saturday laſt, nor would Monſ. Barthelemy have been preſented on Friday, in his new character of miniſter plenipotentiary; on the contrary, our miniſter would have ſtaid where he was, the other would have left England, and hoſtilities would have commenced immediately.

The following are the ten ſhips of 44 guns which are under orders of equipment en flute, to carry over troops and ſtores for the reinforcement of the garriſons in the Weſt Indies, coaſt of Africa and America. At Chatham, Aſſurance of 44 guns, Argo 44, Seraphis 44, and Roebuck of 44. At Portſmouth, the Dover 44, Endymion 44, Gorgon 44, Experiment 44, Chicheſter 44, and Acteon of 44 guns.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, November 26.

ROYAL POLITENESS.

Laſt week the ſhip Adventure, bound from St. Peters, Miquelon, to this place, put into Halifax, by diſtreſs of weather, and in want of ballaſt. Soon after coming to anchor, a boat came on board, with an officer and ſeveral men, from an armed brigantine, who ſearched the ſhip and made the neceſſary inquiries with the greateſt politeneſs, and returned. Then a boat came on board, with orders to take out the American captain, and carry him on board a frigate, commanded by his royal highneſs Prince William Henry.—As ſoon as they got on board, the captain was called into his royal highneſs's cabin, who appeared enraged at the ſight of an American, coming from a French port, with ſingular roughneſs and auſterity demanded, What buſineſs have you, an American veſſel, in his majeſty's ports? Anſwer—Becauſe the wind was unfavourable, and our ſhip too light to continue at ſea. Prince—You have no more buſineſs in any of his majeſty's ports than you have in an Algerine port—If you do not depart immediately, I will ſeize your ſhip. Anſwer—I will go as ſoon as the wind will permit, and I get ſome ballaſt. Prince—Your coming in here is directly contrary to the late act of his preſent majeſty, as well as a former act of Charles the IId.—I will ſend you on board the commodore—Officer, take him on board the commodore—which was done. The commodore (not on board) being informed of the ſituation of the American ſhip, ſent word that he had nothing to do with her, and the captain was diſmiſſed and went on ſhore—A boat was immediately ſent from his royal highneſs's ſhip on board the Adventure, with orders to preſs all the Britiſh born ſailors, and bring them, with the American captain, on board his ſhip—Two Iriſhmen, who had ſhipped themſelves at this port, were taken out, and forced into the ſervice of the king of Great-Britain, becauſe they had the honor to be born in his dominions. Application was made to the commodore to reſtore the men, as the Adventure had but three well men on board—he replied, that his royal highneſs had done right, as it was his (the commodore's) inſtructions, to take Britiſh ſeamen wherever he could find them, at ſea, in port, or on board any veſſel of any nation whatever—and if he found any who had left his majeſty's ſervice ſince peace, he would hang them immediately.—He then ordered the captain not to ſhip any but Americans, if he did he would take them away as faſt as he ſhipped them—with much difficulty one ſailor was procured from a Nantucket whaleman, and the ſhip put to ſea.

His excellency the governor, a few days ſince, iſſued an order on the mint for 500 dollars, in the new cents—which are now in circulation.

Friday laſt the two houſes of aſſembly having nearly completed their buſineſs, a committee of both houſes were appointed to wait on the governor to requeſt a receſs; which on Saturday his excellency was pleaſed to grant, to the third Wedneſday in February next, after giving his aſſent to ſundry acts.

Intelligence from Europe of a later date than any hitherto received, was brought by captain Cook, in 38 days from Londonderry, in Ireland, who arrived here on Thurſday laſt, which contradicts the accounts brought by the Tybalt, of the Pruſſian troops having reduced Amſterdam—that city, though cloſely inveſted, not having yet fallen into their hands. Captain Cook confirms the accounts of the diſtracted ſtate of affairs in Holland, and of the probability of a general war in Europe.

On Thurſday laſt, John Sheehan, a native of Cork, in Ireland, was executed on the common in this town, for burglary in the houſe of Mr. S. Elliott, in June laſt. At the place of execution his behavior was becoming his unhappy ſituation—and he made his exit with conſiderable compoſure. He was 24 years old, was a Roman Catholic, and, except in the burglary for which he ſuffered, does not appear, by his life, to have been guilty of any atrocious offences.

Laſt Saturday, juſt before ſunſet, a ſon of Mr. Hurley, at the ſouth part of the town, about nine years old, was accidentally run over by a truck, and had its brains cruſhed out inſtantaneouſly.

NEWBURY-PORT, Nov. 1.

In conſequence of a proclamation iſſued by his excellency preſident Sullivan, the general court of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire is to meet at Portſmouth the firſt Wedneſday in December next, for the purpoſe of appointing a ſtate convention to take into conſideration the federal conſtitution.

NEW-YORK, December 1.

Mr. CHILDS,

A PERSON will complain of the taxes which ſupport government, and ſecure to him life, liberty and property, and *yet,* without murmur, will pay all the taxes of female vanity and folly. The expences of all *lyings-in,* if collected, would, in time, if managed with œconomy, lay a foundation for a lying-in hoſpital. It would be an eſtabliſhment of equal utility, and more humanity, than the *Mutual Aſſurance Office.* If this vain and ſuperfluous expence was confined to the rich and genteel, it would be a uſeful encouragement to the grocery line, and the Glaſgow trade of oat-meal; but the wives of meagre, poor, and dependant cits, with all the coſtly apparatus of bracelets, cardinals, paſte buckles, ball gowns of ancient brocade, lace trimmings, and muſlin *chemiſes,* well ſet up in a room, which is called *a drawing-room,* (not bigger than the famed ſummer-houſe, which ſtands in the centre of the dry fiſh pond, or the Cox John of an academy) which muſt be furniſhed for the occaſion, though the faſhionable and genteel couple will ſuffer for a month a frugal mortification on *cow heels.* All the ſervants of the connection are borrowed to dignify this ſplendid ſcene of upſtart pride. Bandy-legged *Quaſh,* crooked *Cuffee,* and crooked tongue *Mondingo,* have their old coats furniſhed with red, white, and buff capes and cuffs, baſted on for the occaſion, who are to add to the pomp of the nuptial *Gala.* Theſe Ganymedes, on the morning of the ſame day, may be ſeen tottering under a wooden *grenadier's cap,* at a period of the day, before the induſtrious rogue of law has antedated a conveyance—before the avaricious merchant has altered his invoice, or the clergy regulated the hypocriſy of the day by notes.

If this ſilly faſhion tended to improve ſociety and refine converſation, it would palliate the folly, and none but a matrimonial churl would deny this expence to the vanity of his *dear.* If men would generally imitate the example of thoſe riſible characters, who can with equal talents direct the concerns of a bank, and criticiſe plumb cake, and determine the merits of candle by mixing with thoſe petticoat ſocieties, it would have a tendency to ſave reputation, and reſtrain all indecent converſation.

The pure minds of young miſſes may be preſerved from contamination; becauſe my wife tells me when they are alone the *breeders* will go over the whole buſineſs of procreation.—and that all the ſhe-grocers, the ſhe-lawyers, and the ſhe-taylors, will relate with vulgar prolixity their own experience. Women when huddled together in one of thoſe cabins, talk like ſo many *midwives,* rather than elegant women of ſociety. Genuine female modeſty will bluſh to look at her own form, even when removed from the eye of man, if Cynthia, though a female, peeps with curious and envious eye through a crevice. This appears romantic to thoſe who have paid a lying-in viſit at New-York, where they gormandize with plumb cake, whiſper ſcandal, and forget delicacy and the ſex.

A HUSBAND.

Nov. 21, 1787.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.

Extract from the JOURNALS, of November 26 and 27.

The houſe proceeded to take into conſideration the order of the day, & upon the ſecond reading the reſolutions reſpecting the *Federal Conſtitution,* the queſtion was put, that the 1ſt Monday in April next be appointed for holding the elections for delegates to the propoſed convention?

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Oneale, appeared as follow:—Affirmative 24—Negative 23.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the queſtion was put, that the delegates to be elected to ſerve in the propoſed convention, ſhall at the time of election be citizens of the ſtate, and actually reſiding therein for three years next preceding the election? Reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the queſtion was put, that the delegates to be elected to ſerve in the propoſed convention, be reſidents of the county where they ſhall be elected? Reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the queſtion was put, that the words "twelve months next preceding the election be added." The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Lecompte, appeared as follow:—Affirmative 31—Negative 18.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the queſtion was put, that the delegates to be elected to ſerve in the propoſed convention ſhall have real and perſonal property above

the value of five hundred pounds current money? Determined in the negative.

On progreſſion, in reading the ſaid reſolutions, the queſtion was put, that the delegates elected to ſerve in the propoſed convention meet at Annapolis on Monday the 21ſt day of April next? Reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion, Reſolved, nemine contradicente, That the proceedings of the Federal Convention, tranſmitted to the general aſſembly, through the medium of Congreſs, be ſubmitted to a convention of the people of this ſtate for their full and free inveſtigation and deciſion.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to ſuch of the inhabitants of this ſtate as are entitled to vote for delegates in the general aſſembly, to meet in their reſpective counties, the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-Town, on the firſt Monday in April next, at the ſeveral places fixed by law for holding the annual elections, to chooſe four perſons for each county, two for the city of Annapolis, and two for Baltimore-Town, to ſerve in the ſtate convention, for the purpoſe of taking under conſideration the propoſed plan of government for the United States; and that the ſaid elections be conducted agreeably to the mode and conformably with the rules and regulations preſcribed for electing members to ſerve in the houſe of delegates.

Reſolved, That the delegates to be elected to ſerve in the ſtate convention, ſhall at the time of election, be citizens of the ſtate, and actually reſiding therein for three years next preceding the election; reſidents of the county where they ſhall be elected twelve months next preceding the election, and of twenty-one years of age.

Reſolved, That the ſheriffs in the reſpective counties, the mayor, recorder and aldermen, or any three of them, in the city of Annapolis, the commiſſioners of Baltimore-Town, or any three of them, ſhall, and they are hereby required to give immediate notice by advertiſements to the people of the counties, city of Annapolis and Baltimore-Town, of the time, place, and purpoſe of the elections as foreſaid.

Reſolved, That the perſons ſo elected, to ſerve in the ſaid convention, do aſſemble on Monday the 21ſt day of April next, at the city of Annapolis, and may adjourn from day to day as occaſion may require; and that the ſame delegates ſo aſſembled, do then and there take into conſideration the aforeſaid conſtitution, and if approved of by them, or a majority of them, finally to ratify the ſame in behalf and on the part of this ſtate, and make report thereof to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled. The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Joſhua Seney, appeared as follow:——Affirmative 28—Negative 21.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

On motion, Reſolved, That the delegates to be elected for Baltimore-Town, be reſidents of the ſaid town, and the delegates to be elected for Baltimore county be reſidents of the ſaid county, out of the limits of Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM HARWOOD, Clerk,
Houſe of Delegates.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boſton, of a very late date, to his correſpondent in this town.

"Nothing certain can be predicted of the ſucceſs of the plan of government, propoſed by the late convention, though I think the chances are in favor of its adoption at preſent; but before the ſtate convention ſits, the current may be againſt the plan. Many are alarmed at the idea, that the legiſlatures of ſeveral ſtates will be abridged in the power of doing wrong, and be bound by rule and compact to do right, which they conſider as an hardſhip: others are ſenſible that they individually can be of no importance in a ſteady government; while others, anxious to be with the popular voice, at the expence of every thing ſacred, and ſuppoſing that a new mean of being ſo is to bawl in favor of liberty and belch out curſes on ariſtocracy, monarchy, oligarchy, &c. &c. &c"

Tueſday evening ſeveral priſoners, confined in the gaol here, for different crimes and miſdemeanors, made their eſcape by breaking gaol.

This town hath been lately ſo infeſted by a number of villains, that ſince our laſt ſeveral houſes, cellars, &c. have been broke open and robbed of ſundry articles.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 7.

We hear that Charity Sermons for the Poor of Chriſt Church and St. Peters will be preached in the ſaid churches on Sunday next.

A correſpondent expreſſes great concern at the expence that falls on the ſtate, from the mode of conducting the buſineſs of the honorable convention. Till the preſent week, they only did buſineſs about four hours in the morning, when they might have purſued their deliberations equally well in the afternoon of every day. The houſe of aſſembly have committees out in the afternoon, but the nature of the buſineſs of the convention does not require this. Two hundred dollars per day are the conſtant expence; which is at the rate of the enormous ſum of ſeventy-three thouſand dollars per annum. He aſks, where the public creditors will get their intereſt, if ſuch new and great expences are conſtantly diverting their appropriated funds?

From a Boſton Paper of November 28.

The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, actuated by the ſame diſpoſition to mitigate the miſeries, and preſerve the lives of their fellow men, which originated their inſtitution, have, at a conſiderable expence, erected three ſmall houſes for the relief and preſervation of ſhipwrecked ſeamen—one on Lovell's iſland, ſituated on the north-weſt ſide, on a riſing gronud, about ſixty rods from the beach on ſhore: one on the outer beach of Nantaſket, and one on the Scituate beach, a little to the northward of North River, on the neck of the land which is uſually called the Hammocks:—Theſe being, in the judgment of the Marine Society, the places moſt expoſed and moſt likely to anſwer the ends for which they are intended. The Humane Society have ordered poles to be erected on them, to point out where ſaid houſes ſtand, and in them they have cauſed to be depoſited the neceſſary means of kindling and preſerving a fire, and ſome other means ſuitable for the comfort and relief of the ſhipwrecked mariner.

Could they ſuppoſe that any perſon would be ſo loſt to every ſenſe of humanity and gratitude, as to take away any of theſe neceſſaries and refreſhments, they think it needful to inform the public, that they ſhall take effectual means to detect and to puniſh, with the utmoſt ſeverity of law, the perſon or perſons who may commit any robbery upon theſe houſes; but they cannot think any one who has the ſmalleſt trace of ſenſibility, or of juſtice, would deprive the poor, helpleſs and diſtreſſed mariner of any thing which may be neceſſary to his comfort or eaſe, in circumſtances of extreme calamity.

The ſeveral Printers in this and the neighbouring ſtates, and in thoſe ports whoſe veſſels frequent the harbour of Boſton, are deſired to inſert this article of intelligence in their papers, in order that ſeamen in general may be acquainted with the means deviſed by the Society for their relief and aſſiſtance, and may be led accordingly to make uſe of them, in caſe of neceſſity.

Meſſ. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE.

I ſend you an extract of a letter I have received from Mr. Jay, which I beg you will inſert in your paper.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, 7th Dec. 1787.

DEAR SIR, *New-York, Dec.* 1, 1787.

I THANK you for your obliging letter of the 24th ult. incloſing a paragraph reſpecting me in Mr. Oſwald's paper of the ſame date. You have my authority to deny the change of ſentiments it imputes to me, and to declare, that *in my opinion it is adviſeable for the people of America to adopt the Conſtitution propoſed by the late Convention.* If you ſhould think it expedient to publiſh this letter, I have no objections to its being done.

JOHN JAY.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

IT is no matter to the public, whether I am federal or not, but I muſt beg leave to ſay, our State Convention proceed in a very expenſive way in their duty. If, as a member ſaid the other day, they had not got through ſix words, after ſpending two thouſand dollars of the public money, it will coſt a pretty penny before it is got through. I expect there will not be a ſhilling left to pay the public debts, wages of other officers, &c. &c. for it muſt take them many months at this rate. The gentlemen have ſurely been able to reflect ſufficiently on the ſubject, to form a judgment upon all the leſſer and more ſimple matters, and there can be but few points on which to doubt or deliberate; for the objections, however ſtrongly made, are confined to a ſmall number. The people in general ſeem to conſider the *firſt* queſtion at leaſt to be, whether the federal conſtitution ſhall be adopted as it ſtands. If not, then amendments to be recommended would be proper; but not till then. I think it muſt coſt the ſtate twenty-five thouſand dollars at leaſt, if they proceed in the preſent way. Four months would not ſuffice, at the rate the houſe goes on. We are very unfortunate in this ſtate, in doing every thing more expenſively than our neighbours. Theſe things might do in the war, but really the times are now too hard, and the country cannot bear it. Wheat is falling to nothing, for want of trade, and taxes very heavy.

Montgomery County, Dec. 3. A FARMER.

Admiral Pococke's Receipt for pickling Beef, Pork, Mutton, &c. and keeping the Meat good and ſweet.

TAKE four gallons of good water, to which add one pound and a half of Muſcovado ſugar,* two ounces of ſalt petre, and ſix pounds of bay or common great ſalt, put the whole into a clean pot or kettle, and let it boil, being careful to take all the ſcum off as it comes up. When no more ſcum riſes, take the liquor off, and let it ſtand till it is cold; then having put the meat you want to preſerve in the veſſel you intend to keep it in, pour the liquor over the meat till it be quite covered, and in which condition it muſt be kept. Beef, preſerved in this manner, has been taken out of the pickle, after lying in it ten weeks, and been found as good as if not ſalted more than three days, and at the ſame time as tender as a chicken.

If you intend to preſerve your meat for a conſiderable length of time, it will be neceſſary once in two months to boil the pickle over again, ſcumming off all that riſes, and throwing in during the boiling two ounces of ſugar and half a pound of common ſmall ſalt. Thus the ſame pickle will hold good for twelve months. This pickle is incomparable to cure hams, neats tongues, or beef which you intend to dry, or make what is called hung beef; obſerving when you take them out of the pickle, firſt to clean and dry them, then put them in paper bags, and hang them up in a dry warm place.

N. B. Some who have tried the above receipt, chuſe their meat ſalter than this will effect, inſtead of ſix take eight or nine pounds of ſalt.

In the hotteſt weather it has been found neceſſary before the meat is put into the pickle, to rub it well over with ſalt, and let it lie from one to three or four hours, until all the blood runs out from it. If the meat is in the leaſt tainted before it is put into the pickle, it will be entirely ſpoiled in a day's time, in hot weather.

* Molaſſes will anſwer.

SHIP NEWS.

Yeſterday the ſhip Canton, Capt. Thomas Truxtun, ſailed for Canton in China.

The Sally, Armſtrong, from New York to Liverpool, was on ſhore near Dungannon Spit, the 28th of September, but is expected to be got off.

On the 31ſt of September arrived in Leith Roads an American veſſel from North Carolina, loaded with tobacco, rice and tar.

Extracts from LLOYD'S LIST.

Sept. 17. Dover. Arrived from New York. Lord Middleton, Hewill.
20. Liverpool. Betſey and Ann, Watt. Briſtol. Mercury, ——.
27. Graveſend. Clermont, Nicholſon.
21. Dublin. Suſannah, Drury.
18. Cork. Merchant, Bunker. Sailed for New York, Fallbrook, Wilſon.
29. Milford. Arrived from New York, the Baltic, John.
Oct. 2. Falmouth. Ditto Grantham, in 24 days.
3. Portſmouth. Ditto Providence, Couſins.

Arrivals at NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 4.

Ship Princeſs Royal, Dawes	Teneriffe
Brig Governor Clinton, Phœnix	Wilmington
——, ——,	Cape Francois
Schooner Chatham, Chimney	Port-au-Prince
Sloop, Ranger, Warner	Ditto
Mary, Duffey	St. Johns
Fanny, ——	Demerara

☞ The LETTER-BAG of the *Commerce*, Captain *Clay*, for *London*, is intended to be taken from the Poſt-Office on *Wedneſday* next, at five P. M. *Dec.* 7.

†‡ The Society for Political Enquiries will hold their ſtated Meeting at his Excellency the Preſident's This Evening, at half paſt Six o'clock.

Friday, Dec. 7. JOS. REDMAN, Sec.

§° The American Philoſophical Society will meet this evening, at ſix o'clock, in the houſe of His Excellency the Preſident. SAM. MAGAW, Sec.

To-Morrow, the 8th Inſt.

At *Twelve* o'Clock,

At the Coffee-Houſe,

Will be Sold—A few KEGS of

RAISINS.

December 7.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the ſale of a General

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe,

Houſhold Furniture, &c.

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thurſdays*. The Public may reſt aſſured that the greateſt Attention and ſtricteſt Punctuality will invariably be purſued by *Dec.* 7. ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, December 7th, 1787.

For one Night only.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As it is impracticable, at this time, to entertain the Public with a Dramatice Repreſentation of Major TYLER'S COMEDY of the

CONTRAST,

Mr. Wignell,

In compliance with the wiſhes of many reſpectable citizens of Philadelphia, propoſes to read that celebrated performance, at the City-Tavern, on Monday Evening the 10th inſtant.

The curioſity which has every where been expreſſed reſpecting this firſt Dramatic Production of American Genius, and the pleaſure which it has already afforded in the Theatres of New York and Maryland, perſuade Mr Wignell that his exertions on this occaſion will be acceptable to the public, and that even in ſo imperfect a dreſs, the intrinſic merit of the Comedy will contribute to the amuſement, and command the approbation of the audience.

As Major Tyler has favored Mr Wignell with the right of Publiſhing his performance, he wiſhes to render this opportunity ſubſervient to that object, and therefore propoſes the following terms of admiſſion; viz.

Tickets of admiſſion 7s and 6d each, which will likewiſe entitle the bearer to a place in the liſt of ſubſcribers, and to a copy of the Comedy when printed. It is therefore requeſted that the name and place of abode of the purchaſer may be indorſed on each ticket.

Muſic, Vocal and Inſtrumental,

Will be introduced between the ſeveral parts of the Comedy.

The Reading will begin at 7 o'clock.

Tickets (without which no perſon can be admitted) to be purchaſed at *Thomas Bradford*'s Book-Store in Front-ſtreet.

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and paſtry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, ſmall eyes and ſunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his ſpeech, ſtammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May laſt, aud was ſuppoſed to have taken paſſage for this continent. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handſomely rewarded, and all reaſonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of January next)

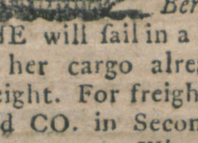
The Rainbow Tavern,

At the upper end of Second ſtreet, in Campinton. Enquire of HENRY GURNEY, near the 3 Mile Stone, on the Frankfort road. *December* 6

Robert & Cornelius Stevenſon

Have for Sale, at their Houſe in Spruce ſtreet,

WINDWARD Iſland coffee and St. Croix ſugars of the firſt quality
Congo and bohea tea
Beſt Bourdeaux claret——And
A ſmall quantity of ſingle and double refined beſt loaf ſugar. *December* 6 4w2aw



For Bourdeaux,

The faſt ſailing Ship LA CLARY, *Bernard De Fontenelle*, Commander; SHE will ſail in a few days, having the greateſt part of her cargo already on board, ſhe will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogſheads of beſt Muſcovado SUGARS, *Dec.* 6 d

Newtown, December 5, 1787.

WAS taken up on ſuſpicion of being a Runaway Servant, and committed to this gaol, an Iriſh BOY, who ſays his name is *Robert Barn*, and that he belongs to John Wright, of Baltimore-Town: he is about 14 or 15 years of age, dark complexion, down look, and black hair: had on when he was brought to this place, an old felt hat, blue outſide jacket and overalls; his under jacket is grey coating. Any perſon claiming ſaid Boy, are deſired to come within one month from this date and pay his fees, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by

I JOSIAH FERGUSON, Gaoler.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

THE ſubſcriber with gratitude informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in all its extenſive branches. He returns thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their generous encouragement ſince his commencement in buſineſs. He truſts that the quality of his Work is ſuch as has already demonſtrated his fidelity in his undertaking. He likewiſe continues to ſell his Work at the following reaſonable prices, viz. boots of the firſt quality 2l. 8s. 9d; mens' beſt bound ſhoes 12s; ditto ſtitched 14s. 6d; ladies ſtuff ſhoes of the firſt quality 12s: common ditto from 8s. 4d. to 10s; ladies gloeſhoes 10s; ladies ſlips 6s. 6d; and childrens ſhoes of all ſizes in proportion to the above.. ELISHA GORDON.

Philadelphia, Arch ſtreet, near Second ſtreet.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has a quantity of coarſe Shoes now on hand, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or barter for Dry Goods.

WANTED,

A Family of good character, to

live on, and take care of a ſmall Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Eſtate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the ſettled parts of Weſtmoreland county. Thoſe lands were ſurveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the preſent year. Good Farmers may be ſupplied with what may ſuit them, on improving leaſes. There is a very valuable mill-ſeat on one of the tracts. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second near Walnut ſtreet. *Dec.* 4

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, iſſuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be expoſed to ſale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the houſe of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter townſhip, Berks county—Eight ſeveral Tracts or Parcels of LAND, moſtly contiguous to, or not far diſtant from each other, and ſituate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeſon townſhip, in the ſaid county, near to Birdſborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the uſual allowance. A plan of which ſaid lands may be ſeen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the conſideration money, on receiving good ſecurity. The ſale to begin preciſely at 12 o'clock. The ſaid premiſes being late the eſtate of Mark Bird, eſq; levied on and to be ſold by

3ſp.w&ſ JACOB BOWER, ſheriff.

The CURSE *of* AVARICE.

WHAT man in his wits had not rather be poor,
Than for lucre his freedom to give;
Ever buſy the means of his life to ſecure,
And ſo ever neglecting to live.

Environ'd from morning to night in a croud,
Not a moment unbent or alone;
Conſtrain'd to be abject, though never ſo proud,
And at every one's call but his own.

Still repining, and longing for quiet each hour,
Yet ſtudiouſly flying it ſtill;
With the means of enjoying his wiſh in his power,
But curſt in his wanting the will.

For a year muſt be paſt, or a day muſt be come,
Before he has leiſure to reſt;
He muſt add to his ſtore this or that pretty ſum,
And then will have time to be bleſt.

But his gains, more bewitching the more they increaſe,
Only ſwell the deſire of his eye:
Such a wretch let mine enemy live, if he pleaſe,
Let not even mine enemy die.

ANECDOTE.

AN Hibernian gentleman, very liable to make blunders, laid a wager that he would not make one for twelve hours; the wager was, a dozen of wine and a ſupper. In order to be ſafe from blundering, this gentleman ſcarcely uttered three ſentences till the time was nearly elapſed, and the bet given up for loſt, when one of the company obſerving how long the meſſenger ſtaid that had been diſpatched for the wine, O faith! cries the Hibernian, I ſuppoſe he has broken the bottles, and ſtays to fill them again. This timely bull occaſioned the forfeiture of his wager, and the company were literally merry at his expence.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, To-morrow,

Sixty dozen Old White Port Wine,

Four Caſes of London Porter,
Twenty Caſks of Spirits of Turpentine.
December 7.

Kaighn and Attmore

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and next door above the Old Ferry,

A Large aſſortment of ſuper and beſt ſuperfine Engliſh 7-4 broadcloths, with ſuitable trimmings, by wholeſale and retail; among which are many fit for women's cloaks, and double milled drab, for men's great coats
An aſſortment of caſſimers of various colours
Silk and worſted ſagathies and hairbines
Wilton carpets, of the moſt elegant patterns, from 13 to 20 feet ſquare
Beſt Scotch carpeting
Wilton bed ſide carpets
Red and ſcarlet coating
Crimſon and red baizes
Brown foreſt cloths
Yellow and red flannels
Yarn, worſted and thread hoſe
Silk and cotton ditto
Women's London-made ſtuff ſhoes, by the trunk or dozen
Beſt hyſon teas, lately imported from China, by the cheſt or dozen
A pair of genteel oval gilt parlour glaſſes
Chamber, dreſſing, toilet and pocket ditto
Dutch toys aſſorted
London made broad, ſeaming, binding and nailing coach livery lace
China ware, conſiſting of coffee and tea cups and ſaucers, tea pots, cream pots, ſugar diſhes, and bowls from half a pint to three quarts, blue & enamelled
Elegant plated tea urns
Japanned waiters
Beaver, caſtor and felt hats
Hard metal plates
Pewter baſons and diſhes
Hard metal and pewter ſpoons
Hatters trimmings; conſiſting of coloured linings, flat, button and mohair looping, bands with ſilk taſſels, hair buttons, white and drab ſilk cord, ſilver and gold bands, ſilver and gold chain, ſilver and gold buttons
Common and fine drawn 3d and 4d nails
Smiths tools, in caſes
Gilt and plain meſſage cards
Genuine Weſton's ſnuff, in bottles
Braſs kettles, aſſorted
Mace, cloves & cinnamon
Braſs noſel bellows
Sirſingle, ſtraining & girth web
Bruſhes; conſiſting of hatters, painters, ſcrubbing, horſe, white-waſh and buckle bruſhes, hair brooms
German ſteel, heart and club
Pit ſaws, with tillers
Mill ſaws, iron and ſteel plate hand ſaws
Iron ſhovels, Dutch box coffee mills
Anvils, bick irons and viſes
Braſs inkpots, ſhoemakers awl blades, watch ſeals, keys and chains
Money ſcales and weights
Braſs weights, in ſets
Piſtol-cap'd pocket knives
Temple and common ſpectacles
Cheſt and cupboard locks
Candle ſnuffers, ſhoe and knee buckles
HL hinges, Jack cards
Whitechapel and common ſewing needles
Bruſſels camblets, worſted damaſks
Rib'd and plain callimancoes
Durants, dorſetteens, everlaſtings
Maſqueraded poplins, moreens
Tully & Scotch gartering
Quality ſhoe & coat bindings
Norwich crapes, worſted pluſh
Fine Iriſh linens, Flanders ſheeting
Cambrics and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawn
Plain and ſprig'd lawn
Plain and flower'd Kenting handkerchiefs
Cyprus gauze and gauze handkerchiefs
Ruſſia and clouting diaper
Damaſk and diaper table linen
Flanders bed ticks and bed bunts
Striped and white ticken, in pieces
Cotton and linen checks
Bengals
Haerlem ſtripes, cotton & linen ditto
Blue dyed linens
Fine book muſlin handkerchiefs
Coſſacs and humhums
Brown buckram
Callicoes and cottons
Cotton, worſted and linen bed furniture
Printed linen and Scotch check handkerchiefs
Scotch, coloured and ſtitching thread
Tapes and bobbin
Plain Engliſh luteſtrings
Modes
Taffaties, perſians, ſarſnets
Black and white ſattins
Florentines
An aſſortment of ribbons
Sewing ſilk, aſſorted
Bandano, new romal, lungee and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk purſes, ladies fans
Morocco pocket books
Ink powder, beſt Iriſh wafers
Engliſh and Dutch ſealing wax
Pewter inkſtands
Black lead and ſlate pencils
Ivory knives and folders
Queen cord, corduroys and velvets
Printed and plain velverets and thickſets
Boot legs
2d, 4d and 6d ferreting
Men's & women's gloves
Ivory and horn combs
Braſs and glaſs ſleeve links
Gilt, plated and lacquer'd coat and veſt buttons
Death head and baſket ſcarff ditto
Dunſcomb's white metal ditto
Sixpenny brads, table buts
Darning needles
Velvet corks
Turlington's balſam
Daffy's elixer
Anderſon's Scotch and Lockyer's pills
Spaniſh brown, white lead, roll brimſtone
Teſtaments, ſpelling-books primers, & other books for children
Alſo, Burlington beef, pork, hams and lard, & butter in tubs

Pennſylvania PAPER MONEY of the laſt emiſſion will be taken in payment, at the current exchange.

Nov. 5. mwf4w

Imported in the ſhip Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Neſbitt,

Who have removed from Water ſtreet to the houſe where the late Mr. William Alliſon lived, in Front ſtreet.

LOW-priced Iriſh linens aſſorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarſe Woolens, conſiſting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6 4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has juſt Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a ſmall parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will ſell very low for caſh—they conſiſt of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colcheſter ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hoſe
Mens worſted Hoſe, ſome very fine
Ditto ſilk ditto
Yard wide Iriſh Linens, &c. &c. etf

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

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Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe Wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,

The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting——*And for ſale by*

Haynes and Crawford,

Who have to diſpoſe of,
Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in caſes of 3 dozen each, juſt arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be ſold by

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

Who have for ſale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurſt's wharf.
October 8 d

J U S T A R R I V E D

In the *Commerce*, captain *Clay*, from *Exeter*, and to be ſold very low by

PETER BLIGHT,

Bickley's Wharf, juſt above Market ſtreet,

BROADCLOTHS of different prices and colours
Low priced ruggs in bales
Tea urns in caſes, 6 each
Twine, marline, white rope, &c.
He has alſo for SALE,
Tin ware in hogſheads, very low
A variety of copper ware, braſs cocks, bell metal kettles in neſts, ſkellets, &c. Nov. 27 9ſp

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Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes
Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather. d Sept 5

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from Ireland, and by the ſhip Harmony from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Pine-ſtreet,

YARD-wide Iriſh Linen, aſſorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant aſſortment of chintzes, printed muſlins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in ſmall trunks, which will be ſold by the trunk on very low terms.
They have alſo for Sale
Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter aſſorted in caſks—and a variety of Dry Goods
Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

F O R S A L E,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from

the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

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THE *SUBSCRIBER*

BEGS leave to return his grateful thanks to the Public, for the very great encouragement he has met with ſince the commencement of his preſent buſineſs, and reſpectfully acquaints them, that in order to render himſelf as uſeful as poſſible, he will undertake to ſtate and ſettle *diſputed accounts*, and will alſo ſtate caſes for perſons ether *proſecuting* or *defending* ſuits at LAW, ſo as to lay the ſame before their *counſel*, and will arraign the *evidence* and *mode* of proſecuting and defending ſuch ſuits, and attend the counſel of the parties who may pleaſe to employ him. The PUBLIC will be pleaſed to receive his aſſurances of the utmoſt attention to the intereſts of his employers, of the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, & every poſſible diſpatch.

EDWARD FOX.

Third ſtreet, below Market ſtreet, Octo. 4 f

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,
BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the *Croſs-Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets,

INFORMS the Public in general, that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpoſe of accommodating Gentlemens Horſes at Livery: he likewiſe holds the other Stables up Cheſnut ſtreet, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and ſhall eſteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their cuſtom. *Nov.* 5. 12ſp.2awtf

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F O R S A L E,

The time of a Servant Boy.

HE has about 18 months to ſerve, and is well acquainted with the buſineſs of a houſe ſervant. Enquire of the Printers. Dec. 3. 4awtf

---

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, callimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſlinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & ſarſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & chilgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needlework handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6 4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy callicoes and chintzes
Beſt black ſattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valencienc and patent net
Black chain and valencienc
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old ſherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates.
October 18 10ſp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

Wharton & Lewis,

Have for Sale at their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

AN aſſortment of WOOLLENS in bales
Weſt India and New England rum, Sherry and Teneriffe wines, molaſſes, New England ſoal leather train oil, Mackrell, pot aſh, &c.

N. B. They continue to keep an office for the *Inſurance* of ſhipping. 1awtf t

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John Clark,

Silk, Woolen, Cotton and Linen Dyer & Scowerer,
In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the City-Tavern,
Acquaints his friends and the public in general,

THAT he dyes all manner of lively and durable colours, upon any animal or vegetable ſubſtance.——He alſo ſcowers and dreſſes broad-cloths, gentlemens and ladies habits, in the moſt approved and cheapeſt way, with proper care and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders from any part of the continent attended to with punctuality. m2m

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T O B E S O L D,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas townſhip, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottſtown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes, a large and commodious dwelling houſe, a good kitchen, ſmoke houſe, bake houſe, hen houſe, a large barn with ſtabling ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, carriage houſe, cow houſe, &c. all of which are built with good ſtone and covered with cedar ſhingles, a large young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the ſtate, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the beſt ſtreams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient ſtone coal houſes, the one covered with cedar ſhingles the other with tile, a good ſmiths' ſhop, iron houſe, and carpenters' ſhop, a griſt mill and ſaw mill, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent ſtone quarry within ſight of Pottſtown, two gardens incloſed with good ſtone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, moſtly timber.

Alſo, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greateſt part timber land: there is on this tract a houſe and ſtables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greateſt part of what is cleared has been kept for paſture; and tho' ſeveral of the fields have been cleared theſe many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good ſociety & a plentiful market.

The above will be ſold together or in diviſions, as may ſuit the purchaſers. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND,

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late ſurvey 676 and a half acres, ſituate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inſpection Houſes of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement at a ſmall expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The ſubſcriber would prefer diſpoſing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making ſeveral of it: the timber land is conveniently ſituated for making ſuch diviſions in equal proportions, & there are many pleaſant ſituations for erecting different buildings; it is alſo well watered—A very good mill ſtream runs through it, and there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this eſtate may be ſeen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, ſurveyor, Annapolis, who will ſhew the premiſes; alſo at Meſſ. *William Patterſon & Brother*'s, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15. wtf

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of Nehemiah Allen, late of this city, deceaſed, will be ſold at private ſale, the following *HOUSES* and *LOTS*, *viz.* One Lot of Ground and Wharf, ſituate on Plumb ſtreet, commonly called Water ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine ſtreets, in breadth 37 feet 6 inches, and in depth from ſaid Water ſtreet to the river Delaware 160 feet; bounded northward by ground of Levi Hollingſworth, ſouthward by ground late of Joſeph Sims, deceaſed; on ſaid lot is erected one three ſtory brick houſe and one two ſtory frame houſe, both fronting Water ſtreet, a cooper's ſhop back of the brick houſe, and a joiner's ſhop back of the frame houſe; there is alſo on front of ſaid wharf, one two ſtory frame houſe and one brick ſtore, which two laſt mentioned buildings are now on leaſe to Levi Hollingſworth, at the yearly rent of 30l. per annum, which leaſe expires on the 1ſt day of May 1791, at which time the two laſt mentioned buildings are to be valued, and 3-5ths of ſaid valuation to be paid to the ſaid Levi Hollingſworth by the owner of ſaid ground, as a full compenſation for ſaid improvements.

One Lot of Ground on the ſouth ſide of Spruce ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet 6 inches, and in depth 51 feet, on which is erected a two ſtory brick kitchen; bounded weſterly by land late of Rowland Prichard, deceaſed, eaſtward by ground of William Thackery.

Alſo, two other Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the ſouth ſide of ſaid Spruce ſtreet, each 16 feet front and 51 feet deep; bounded weſt by ground of Townſend Speakman, eaſterly by land late of Rowland Pritchard, deceaſed; on one of which is erected a two ſtory brick houſe and frame buildings. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcribers, executors to ſaid eſtate

Joſeph Huddell,
Iſaac Oakman,
Joſeph Allen.

Philadelphia, October 20. 2awtf

Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & ſpotted rugs
Duffil and roſe blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of ſtuff goods
Corduroys and velvets
Worſted and yarn hoſe
Cotton, thread and ſilk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of ſtationary
A large quantity of ſmall wares
Hair-cloth for malſters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Ruſſia duck and diapers
Gold and ſilver watches
Hyſon and ſouchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in caſes
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintſeed oil in caſks
Refined ſalt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter caſks
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well aſſorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Ruſſia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few ſides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

T O B E S O L D B Y

John Telles and Co.

In Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Liſbon & Fayal W I N E S,

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks

A L S O,

A large Aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins, Silk ſerges, Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, Peelongs, Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks — of various colours
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogſheads of New England Rum, ſome barrels beſt gunpowder 3taw

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For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

MOLASSE in hogſheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in caſes
Dried verdigreaſe
Caſtile ſoap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimſtone *Nov.* 6. 3awtf

City-Tavern & Coffee-Houſe.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with COOKS of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf, that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe; and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the houſe adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furniſhed in a neat manner, for the reception of ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuſe to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES ſhall be taken the greateſt care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion uſed by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a freſh ſupply of LIQUORS of the very firſt quality.

3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

To be Sold for Paper Money,

At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the eſtate of John Sober, late of Kenſington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joſeph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders Creek, containing twelve acres, ſituate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the poſſeſſion of ſaid George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Paſſyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the eaſt ſide of ſaid road.

One other lot of paſture ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of ſaid road, containing ſix acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's paſture.

One other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country ſeat: bounded ſouthwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful ſituation for a ſummer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor.

Who has ſeveral large water lots in Kenſington, to be ſold or let, upon a reaſonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Alſo a very pleaſant airy ſeat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half diſtant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country ſeat on the river Schuylkill, on which is erected a handſome ſtone houſe, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable proſpect; and adjoining ſaid ſtone houſe are ſeveral convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a ſmall diſtance a good ſtone milk houſe and a uſeful cold bath, ſurrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with ſtable room for horſes and cows; now occupied by John Maſh.

Alſo ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek, and two ſmall brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-houſe, near the Barracks, in the Northern-Liberties; belonging to the eſtate of Valentine Standley, deceaſed. e3w

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP *and* DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1787. [No. 2759.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 8th instant,
At *Twelve* o'clock, at the Coffee-House,
Will be Sold at Public Auction,

A Tract of LAND, situate on the branches of Schuylkill, in Brunswick township, Berks county, containing 309 acres and a half and allowance of 6 per cent. Plan of which may be seen at place of sale. Dec. 8.

John Patton, *Auctioneer.*

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
This Day, the 8th Instant,
At TWELVE o'Clock,

THAT noted *Ferry, Tavern, Store* and *Plantation* on the Susquehannah, opposite the mouth of Juniata river, known by the name of *Hulings's Ferry,* containing 50 acres patented land. Terms, which are very easy, will be made known at the time of sale, by
Dec. 8. 3tp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

This Day, the 8th Instant,
At *Twelve* o'Clock,
At the Coffee-House,
Will be Sold—A few KEGS of

RAISINS.

December 8

John Patton, Auctioneer.

This Day, the 8th Instant,
Precisely at *Twelve* o'Clock, P. M.
At the Coffee-House,
Will peremptorily be struck off to the highest Bidder,
The following Twelve

Tracts of Patented Land,

Situate in the Counties of Berks, Northampton, Luzerne, Dauphin and Washington. Indisputable Titles, clear of all incumbrances, will be given—The *TRACTS* severally consist as follows, viz.

No. 1	Containing	400 Acres
2	ditto	400 ditto
3	ditto	400 ditto
4	ditto	400 ditto
5	ditto	400 ditto
6	ditto	432 ditto
7	ditto	421 ditto
8	ditto	400 ditto
9	ditto	400 ditto
10	ditto	410 ditto
11	ditto	400 ditto
12	ditto	432 ditto
		4895 Acres.

The pleasant, as well as healthful and advantageous situations of the several tracts, are such as need no recommendation; they will fully recommend themselves, as being situate in a fertile country, and in respectable settlements of opulent farmers. The Drafts and Patents will be exhibited at the Coffee-House until the Day of Sale. *Dec.* 8. 5tp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Monday Next,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the
Southwark Vendue Store,
Will begin the sale of a General
Assortment of Merchandise,
Houshold Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thursdays.* The Public may rest assured that the greatest Attention and strictest Punctuality will invariably be pursued by *Dec.* 8 ftm

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,
The 10th *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction Store,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,
and other out door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning,* and at no other time. *Dec.* 8

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays.* and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 8.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias,* issuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be exposed to sale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the house of *John Cincle,* tavern keeper, in Exeter township, Berks county—Eight several Tracts or Parcels of LAND, mostly contiguous to, or not far distant from each other, and situate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeson township, in the said county, near to Birdsborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the usual allowance. A plan of which said lands may be seen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the consideration money, on receiving good security. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock. The said premises being late the estate of Mark Bird, esq; levied on and to be sold by

JACOB BOWER, sheriff.

3tp.w&t

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE, This Day,
Sixty dozen Old White Port Wine,
Four Cases of London Porter,
Twenty Casks of Spirits of Turpentine.
December 8.

SECOND NOTICE.
In the Case of Simon Nathan,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Simon Nathan,* of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 23d day of November, instant, on *Monday* the 10th day of December next, and on *Thursday* the 3d day of January following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, *Nov.* 21, 1787. 23 8 31.

Philadelphia, December 7th, 1787.

For one Night only.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As it is impracticable, at this time, to entertain the Public with a Dramatice Representation of Major TYLER'S COMEDY of the

CONTRAST,

Mr. Wignell,

In compliance with the wishes of many respectable citizens of Philadelphia, proposes to read that celebrated performance, at the City-Tavern, on Monday Evening the 10th instant.

The curiosity which has every where been expressed respecting this first Dramatic Production of American Genius, and the pleasure which it has already afforded in the Theatres of New York and Maryland, persuade Mr Wignell that his exertions on this occasion will be acceptable to the public, and that even in so imperfect a dress, the intrinsic merit of the Comedy will contribute to the amusement, and command the approbation of the audience.

As Major Tyler has favored Mr Wignell with the right of Publishing his performance, he wishes to render this opportunity subservient to that object, and therefore proposes the following terms of admission; viz.

Tickets of admission 7s and 6d each, which will likewise entitle the bearer to a place in the list of subscribers, and to a copy of the Comedy when printed. It is therefore requested that the name and place of abode of the purchaser may be indorsed on each ticket.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental,

Will be introduced between the several parts of the Comedy.

The Reading will begin at 7 o'clock.

Tickets (without which no person can be admitted) to be purchased at *Thomas Bradford*'s Book-Store in Front-street.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber with gratitude informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in all its extensive branches. He returns thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their generous encouragement since his commencement in business. He trusts that the quality of his Work is such as has already demonstrated his fidelity in his undertaking. He likewise continues to sell his Work at the following reasonable prices, viz. boots of the first quality 2l. 8s. 9d; mens' best bound shoes 12s; ditto stitched 14s. 6d; ladies stuff shoes of the first quality 12s; common ditto from 8s. 4d to 10s; ladies gloeshoes 10s; ladies slips 6s. 6d; and childrens shoes of all sizes in proportion to the above. ELISHA GORDON.

Philadelphia, Arch street, near Second street.

N. B. The subscriber has a quantity of coarse Shoes now on hand, suitable for the present season, which he will sell cheap for Cash or barter for Dry Goods.

December 6 7tp

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bache & Shee, on the west side of Front, the 5th door south of Chesnut street, where he has for sale on the lowest terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every size from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewise, Linseed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnish, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmost abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, Philad. Aug. 25. s&wtf

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For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY,
ADAM CALDWELL, Master;

WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.
Dec. 3. dtf

For Newry,

The Brigantine FANCY,

NOW laying at Carson's Wharf, above Market street; having three-fourths of her cargo engaged; and is expected to sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to JOS. CARSON.
Nov. 27. 2awtf

For Belfast,

The SHIP RISING SUN,
WILLIAM BLAIR, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.
December 3.

For Belfast,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
John M'Cadam, Master;

SHE is a stout ship, sails fast, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, she will be ready to sail by the 10th of December. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR,

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For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Charleston,

The Ship CHARLESTON,
William Allibone, Commander;

WILL sail on Monday the 10th of December. For freight or passage apply to the Commander on board, at Mease's wharf, or to

GURNEY & SMITH,

Who have for sale—New and old Rice, Soal Leather and Rum. *Nov.* 22.

For Bourdeaux,

The fast sailing Ship LA CLARY,
Bernard De Fontenelle, Commander;

SHE will sail in a few days, having the greatest part of her cargo already on board, she will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second street, between Race and Arch streets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogsheads of best Muscovado SUGARS. *Dec.* 6 d

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For L'Orient,

The SHIP FREDERICK,
Peter Le Telier, Master;

WILL sail the 10th of December next. For passage apply to James Oellers, near the Drawbridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and fast sailing vessel, and has the best accommodation for passengers.
Nov. 28. dtf

For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,
WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For London,

The Brig COMMERCE,
GEORGE CLAY, Master;

A good vessel, well found and sails fast: she has convenient accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and is intended to sail on or before the 10th December next, two-thirds of her cargo being already engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Bickley's wharf, or to RUNDLE and MURGATROYD, Water near Market street,

Who have received for sale, low priced ruggs, and copper teakettles and warming pans, immediately from the manufactory; also, Russia, Scotch and Irish sheetings, a variety of Irish linens, ticklenburgs, silesias, &c. &c. *November* 15. 3taw

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For Virginia,

The Sloop NANCY, Capt. *Weymouth,*
AND
Schooner HIRAM, Capt. *Miner,*

LYING two wharves below Walnut-street. These vessels have good accommodations for passengers, and the Sloop, if not the Schooner will sail on Sunday the 9th instant, and the other in a day or two after. For terms apply to the captain on board, or

3t JAMES BUCKNER.

Wanted to Purchase,
A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers*'s, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For SALE, just LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov* 23.d

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.
December 1. d

This Day is Published, SOLD by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

A LETTER
TO
Mr. John Stancliff.

Containing some Remarks on his Piece entitled, "An Account of the Murrinitish Plague," &c.
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Havng taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Post-Office,* in Chesnut street, will Let that which they at present occupy, in Water street two doors above Chesnut street, for a reasonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Business,* November 17. 3tawtf

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Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

LOST some time since, by the subscriber, two BONDS, dated the 22d of October, 1785; the one payable in 12 months, and the other in 18 months; each of them conditioned for the sum of 80l. in gold or silver; executed by *William Peterson,* of Cumberland county, New-Jersey. All persons are hereby required not to take an assignment of either of said Bonds, if they should be found.

Octo. 1. 3tp *JOHN LOGAN.*

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Captain *Thomas Douglas,* deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd,
James Montgomery, } Administrators

Philadelphia, November 14, 1787. f3m

FOR SALE,

A NEW three story brick House, in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.

ALL the Russian vessels which have been detained upon the first appearance of an approaching war, have been conducted to the arsenal and their crews imprisoned, though with formalities hitherto unknown in Turkey.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.

All preparations for celebrating the marriage of the archduchess of Tuscany with the prince of Saxony, are suspended. The emperor is gone to Bohemia, but on what account is not known, though it is asserted his absence will be but a short time. We are here in the utmost impatience to learn what part our sovereign will take in the great scene that is preparing to be opened in Europe. The rumour of an exchange of Bavaria is revived, and it is believed this affair will be concluded in secret; and, it is said, to be no longer opposed by the court of France.

HAGUE, Sept. 27.

His serene highness the prince stadtholder yesterday assisted at the assembly of the great and noble powers the lords of the States of Holland and West Friesland, and was complimented in an harrangue pronounced by the president; for which count de Welderen proposed, on the part of the province of Guelderland, sincerely to felicitate his serene highness on his happy return to the senate house, and testify how sensibly they were impressed with satisfaction on occasion of the re-establishment of his highness in his eminent dignities, whereby he is enabled to co-operate in the re-establishment of the disarranged state of the affairs of the republic. This motion was unanimously agreed to.

PARIS, Sept. 26.

The marine department is positively assigned to Monf. de la Luzerne, now governor-general of the Leward Islands, and brother to the lord bishop of Langres. A fast sailing ship has been dispatched to bring him over from St. Domingo. This choice is the more to the praise of the prime minister, that the compte de la Luzerne, having little or no family interest, is entirely indebted to his own personal merit for this mark of distinction.

Monf. de Gabarus, who so wisely planned the Spanish Bank of St. Charles, and has given other proofs of his abilities as a financier, is talked of for the important post of director general of the king's treasury.

Letters from Brest say, that his majesty's ship le Superbe is under sailing orders, together with some frigates, for the Leeward Island station; for which place there has already sailed the frigate Re-union, capt. de la Mottee Grant, and the armed brig Balloon, under the command of lieut. Treon.

Sept. 28. I send you the following extract of a letter I have just received from Troyes:—"The parliament has just enregist ered an edict from the king, which repeals the stamp act, and the territorial impost, extending, at the same time, to two years more the paying of the taxes, called Second Vingtieme.

LIVERPOOL, October 1.

There has been a very smart impress of seamen from on board the vessels in our river during the last week, and yesterday his majesty's ship Perseus sailed with impressed men, having as is supposed, got as many as they can conveniently carry round to Portsmouth.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The first act of the assembly of the states was a strong one. After an address to the stadtholder on his reinstatement in the seat of power, they proceeded to rescind the resolution inviting the French to assist them, as well as of all the resolutions against the prince, and they were all completely annulled and expunged from the records of the assembly.

That the French have meditated some blow against this country, seems evident from all the circumstances of our alarm and preparations, and the general opinion is, that the West Indies is the destined scene of their operations. That their superior force in that quarter will remain inactive under the insult we have now given them, is not to be believed upon any estimate of the French character. Should Jamaica fall into their hands (and what is there at this moment to prevent it) what then will become of our vapouring in Europe?

The king of Prussia has got into Holland, and taken possession of it with great ease. There are those who think it may not be so easy to get him out again. The temptation, as lord Lansdowne in the HONESTY of his nature would say, is "too much for flesh and blood to resist."

It was yesterday said that a lieutenant, in boarding a ship in the river, was shot dead—notwithstanding which, however the ship was boarded, and every man taken, including captain and mate.

It is reported that the celebrated Mr. West is now upon a picture in imitation of one of the Cartoons—the subject, Paul preaching at Athens; immediately behind Paul is a figure intended to represent *a spirit* dictating to the orator. The figures are, it is said, strikingly like the characters they are intended to represent, except that Paul's mouth is thought by some connoisseurs unproportionably large, and the spirit's head rather too bald. The auditors (except Paul's brother-in-law, and a few others) have too much the Hogarthian appearance; indeed, there is one tall fellow out of all nature; but it is presumed the great artist will retouch some of them before finishing, and correct the attitude of the Polish count and French consul. It is done at the request and expence of an earl, and is to be placed, we are informed, in the new council chamber, now erecting in that great borough, in Lancashire, so remarkable for its hospitality and attention to strangers.

Copy of a letter to Mess. Martin and Baker, at their medicine warehouse, King's Arms, No. 6, Catharine-street, Strand.

Gentlemen,

I wish to make known the cure I received from your Antipertussis, for the good of others afflicted with the same disorders. From my birth I was afflicted with shortness of breath; and from taking the least cold, which I was very subject to, a violent cough ensued, which greatly afflicted my lungs. At the age of 27 I was thought to be beyond all possible means of recovery. The physician who attended me ordered me into the country, and he imagined my disorder to be out of the reach of medicine. For four months my stomach was so weak, I could keep nothing on it; my appetite was gone, and I had a very bad hectic cough and fever. I could get no sleep, and my breath was so short that I was in a state of suffocation. At this time, happily for me, I heard of your Antipertussis, which was strongly recommended to me by a medical gentleman. I took it, and received relief from the first bottle; and continuing it till I had taken six 3s. 6d. bottles, was restored to perfect health, a blessing I was never before so happy to enjoy. I still continue in good health, though it is upwards of three years since I took your medicine. Believe I brought my complaint into the world with me, as my father and an uncle of mine died of it. I think my case should be made public, for the advantage of people laboring under the same or similar complaints. If you think it worthy of inserting, do it in what manner you think proper. And I am,

Your much obliged humble servant,

HANNAH GUNBY.

No. 2. Red Lion Passage,
Red Lion Square.

As soon as the prince of Orange had entered the Hague, he was immediately waited upon by all the resident ambassadors, except those of France, Spain, and America.

Until the decision of the court of Versailles be known, it is impossible to speak with any degree of certainty respecting peace or war.

We have it from good authority, that orders have been sent from the admiralty to equip and send out a fleet of 24 sail of the line, 5 of them three deckers. It is supposed they are for channel service. This and the promotion of 16 captains to the rank of flag officers, which has just taken place, does not bear the appearance of peace; at least it shows, that war or peace, Great Britain will be *in utrumque parata.*

The admiralty board, by directions of the cabinet, put several more ships into commission, and dispatched expresses to Portsmouth and Plymouth, for protection of the homeward-bound West India fleet, of which there are yet 100 sail at sea; and next to take their station off the port of Brest, to watch the motions of the French fleet.

Wednesday night a full board of admiralty was held, when several officers received their commissions, and press warrants were made out and sent all over the kingdom, with positive orders to impress every hand they can meet with, and not suffer a man to escape on any pretence whatever.

Sept. 29. Twenty guineas to receive one hundred in case of a war being declared against France, on or before the 24th of October next, have been given not only at Lloyd's, but at several other coffee-houses about the Exchange to a very considerable amount.

Oct. 2. The present prospect of the continuance of peace arises solely from the absolute inability of France to carry on a war. The ministers of that country had for some years past pursued a system of politics, with respect to Holland, which, if entirely established, would have been highly injurious to Great Britain, and equally beneficial to France; but the corruption which prevailed with unbounded sway in the management of the French finances, under the administration of persons whom it is not our concern to point out, has rendered all the political measures of France completely abortive; for when it was found that the king of Prussia was not intimidated by menaces, the French ministers began to think seriously of opposing Prussia, and of sending a powerful assistance to the Dutch, but it was discovered that their finances, so far from being sufficient for the support of a war, were even unequal to the maintenance of a peace establishment.

Orders have been issued for camp equipage for 6000 men, which will be sent to Germany, in conformity to our present treaty with Prussia, in case of war with France. Twenty sail of ships of the line are to be furnished on the same conditions, and those will be very soon ready for sea.

On Wednesday evening the 26th ult. a man named Isaac Rooke, who had been discharged from St. Bartholomew's hospital in London, and was on his road from thence to Chesterfield (to visit his brother at that place) was found in a close near Derby, to all appearance dead. Assistance being procured, he was brought to St. Peter's church, and there laid out upon a board, and notice given to the coroner, in order that a jury might be summoned to sit over the body; when, just as the people were going to leave him, one of them perceived his belly to move a little, and upon feeling his pulse it was found to beat very strong; on which he was immediately taken into a public house, put into a warm bed, and proper methods were used for his recovery, which was happily effected, and the man proceeded on his journey on Friday morning. It appeared by his own account, after his recovery, that he was in a convulsion fit, to which he is very subject, and has been bled for the same a great many times. He declares, that it is but a few weeks since he was laid in a coffin, and had every thing prepared for his funeral, when he was perceived to breathe, which prevented his being unhappily buried alive. He now carries a written paper in his pocket, directing how he must be used in case of a return of his complaint.

The Rhingrave of Salm, who had the command of the patriotic corps in Holland, has taken flight, on account of an enquiry that was making into his conduct in giving up Utrecht, without taking leave even of the officers of his own legion, or his most intimate confidents.

Mr. Barthelemy, late Charge des Affaires, in the absence of compte d'Adhemer, is appointed minister plenipotentiary from the court of Versailles to that of London.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 30.

"Since the arrival this morning of the Colossus and Scipio from the eastward with seamen for the fleet, our squadron consists of 12 sail of the line, nine of 74, and three of 64 guns. The Standard which sailed from hence on Friday for Plymouth with lent men, is hourly expected to return; and should the ships from the westward receive orders to rendezvous here, which may be immediately looked for if this warlike bustle continues, we shall have riding at Spithead 18 sail of the line, completely fitted, and ready at a moment's notice to put to sea. The Cape of Good Hope, it is thought, will be our first object.

"Lord Hood intends removing his flag on a moment's notice into the Barfleur, and takes the crew of that ship along with him, which will compleatly man her within 100 men."

A king truly wise would never corrupt a parliament. Vigilance may be purchased; and perhaps fidelity in a certain degree; courage may also be purchased, and the blood and lives of men; but the virtues never were to be sold.

Yesterday admiral Pigot came to town and attended the admiralty to take up his admiral's commission previous to his hoisting his flag; which he will do in a few days on board the Victory of 100 guns.

Rear admiral Sir Charles Douglas also attended the admiralty, and received his admiral's commission; should a force proceed against the Cape of Good Hope, Sir Charles will certainly command it.

Vice admiral Barrington will hoist his flag on board the Impregnable, a 98 gun ship, built at Plymoth, which has never yet been at sea.

Orders are given to add one battalion to the 42d regiment, and two to the 60th, which latter will then, as before the peace, consist of four battalions. The men are to be raised at the risk and expence of the officers, most of whom are already appointed.

On Monday 17 recruits of the 27th regiment quartered at Wokingham, mutinied at evening roll-call, refusing to fall into rank, knocking down the serjeant, and bidding defiance to all power civil and military. With assistance from the inhabitants, three of the principals were secured in the Dark-house, where they soon destroyed part of the brick-work, broke a lock of almost incredible strength, and separated a strong iron bar from the door, supported by their party at large; but the town's people again interfering, they were overpowered, and removed to the Compter, where two were chained to the floor, and the other hand cuffed. The remainder continuing at liberty, threatening to fire the town, &c. several of the most respectable inhabitants patroled the streets during the night for general safety. Upon application to the commanding officer at Windsor, they were instantly ordered from the town.

On Monday evening last the following melancholy accident happened at Farnham, Surrey, to a young man a carpenter in that town: He being sent for to a tradesman's house, went into the kitchen, where a boy was cleaning a gun which unfortunately being loaded, went off, and the contents entered his right cheek and came out just under his left ear, which rendered him a spectacle too shocking for description, and there is not the smallest hopes of his recovery.

Oct. 4. By private advices from Paris we learn, the reports circulating there are, that no hostilities will interrupt the harmony subsisting between the English and French courts with respect to the affairs of Holland; but, that it is extremely problematical in another point of view, whether peace will be of long duration, from the interference of the English ambassador at Constantinople; who, if report says true, much to the credit of his embassy, and the benefit of his country, has over reached the French in their Machiavelian policy, and secured to England the Levant trade, to the exclusion of the French from those advantages she has long possessed. The terms are said to be, that on occasion of the porte ceding to England the island of Candia, she will assist them with whatever shall be requisite by sea; and, in France, to this they attribute our hostile preparations.

The following is a concise description of the places alluded to:

Candia island, the ancient Crete, is situate between 22 and 27 degrees of E. long. and between 35 and 36 degrees of N. lat. in the Mediterranean sea, having the Archipelago on the N. Asia Minor, or Natolia on the N. E. the Morea on the N. W. and Africa on the S. generally reckoned to lie in Asia. There is no considerable river in the island, but many little rivulets of which Lethe is one of the largest; and here is the celebrated Mount Ida, which takes up great part of the middle of the island; and notwithstanding the fine descriptions we meet with of it in the ancient poets, it is only a large barren rock, destitute of trees and herbage, tho' the vallies beneath are well replenished with all manner of excellent fruits, & the villages numerous.

Whatever intrigues the French may have on foot in any distant quarter of the globe, which, however, in the latitude that has been reported, are hardly probable; it is certain, they have by no means armed in Europe as if inclined to war. Government have advices from Brest as late as the 22d instant, at which time there was no appearance of extra preparations there.

Extract of a letter from Nimeguen, Sept. 25.

"The Orange family have left the Ducal palace in this city, makes it, all on a sudden, very dull, as the whole family are now removed to the Hague. There is a garrison remaining here chiefly Dutch, with a few Prussian auxiliaries; the latter of whom are expected to leave us shortly. It is assured, that whatever betides the public affairs, the prince, or some of his family will make this their place of residence some months in the year, on account of the loyalty the neighbourhood displayed on every occasion."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Sept. 28.

"The French continue with the work at this place, but it goes on slowly, and must be many years in finishing, unless more expedition is used. The camp at Givet, according to the last accounts, remain in statu quo, no movements whatever having been made; but it is said they will go into winter cantonments on the spot about November, or earlier, if the weather should become severe."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 27.

"We have as fine a fleet of men of war ready for sea as ever sailed from this port, and every ship well manned, and most of the pressed men have entered, on being promised that their wages and prize money should be regularly paid them; but it is generally believed here, that we shall have no war, as it is well known that the French are not able to engage with so powerful a navy as we have at this time. However, we are told by some officers who are arrived here from London, that in a few days it will be determined, whether we shall have war or peace."

October 8.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 5.

"Orders are arrived from the war-office for the 8th and 38th regiments of foot stationed here to be in readiness to embark as marines. Every thing bears the appearance of war. The Royal Sovereign of 110 guns, is fitting for sea; she is to be commissioned with the Atlas 98 Impregnable 98, and four 74 gun ships. Admiral Barrington is to hoist his flag on board the Impregnable. The Carnatic 74, Bombay 74. and Standard 64, only wait a wind to proceed to Spithead. The Powerful 74, and Culloden 74, will soon follow, being quite ready.—Recruits come in fast for the marines, which useful corps is to be augmented immediately."

AMERICA.

BASSETERRE, October 22.

Yesterday noon this town was very much alarmed by a cry of fire, which broke out in a small house at the upper part of the Bay, occasioned by a puncheon of rum taking fire, which immediately spread the flames to one or two adjoining. The alarm was general in a very few minutes, and several of the magistrates with many other gentlemen, immediately repaired to the place, and by their spirited exertions, and judicious conduct in removing and knocking down a number of small wooden houses, which would have communicated the flames to buildings and stores of great consequence, the fire was got under, and the town in all probability saved from destruction. As the loss is principally felt by poor people, whose property was sacrificed for the preservation of the more opulent, we hope (and indeed we hear such a thing is in agitation) that a subscription will be handed about for the relief the unhappy sufferers.

We are sorry to announce, that on this unfortunate occasion, the master of the house was very much burnt by the sudden explosion; the woman who lived with him, and his infant child, were so severely burnt that they died shortly after. Mrs. Bedlock and an old man were likewise very much burnt; they are both delirious, and their lives despaired of.

There are sixteen houses burnt and destroyed.

ST. JOHN, (Antigua) October 23.

We learn from undoubted authority, that his royal highness prince William Henry may be expected here the beginning of next month, that he means to remain at the island about three weeks, and then to proceed to Jamaica.

We are given to understand, that there is a probability of a commercial intercourse being shortly opened with North-America. It is said the Americans will be suffered to export to the British islands, corn, flour, staves and cattle, in their own bottoms, of a certain tonage, paying duties on those articles; and that at the next meeting of parliament it was to be among the first business brought forward.

ST. JOHN, (New-Brunswick) Nov. 9.

On Wednesday last came through the falls, two entire new vessels just off the stocks, the one a brig of about 120 tons burthen, belonging to Dr Prince, the other a schooner of about 110 tons, the property of captain Pearce, both built on the river St. John, and are to be immediately fitted for sea—they are allowed by good judges for neatness of mould, &c. to exceed any vessel ever built in this province.

NORWICH, November 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at East-Hartford, to his friend in this city, dated October 25.

"I shall now attempt a narrative of one of the most extraordinary acts of suicide, which happened in any age.—Two miles below this lives a family of Hills, the father died six years since, and left a large landed interest to be divided among his widow, three sons and two daughters—the eldest sons Nathaniel and Joseph, were bachelors when the father died; they lived at home with their mother, and went on in a very steady, honest, still manner, and joined hand in hand in cultivating their farm, raised oxen and hogs in great plenty, as well as other produce, which in the fall of every year, turned into cash, which they deposited in their chests; having very little expence out, as they wore clothes of their own manufacture, and were seldom further from home than their farm, they were called the rich and honest bachelors. Their money they would let out at interest, and never called for it till the borrower was ready to pay. They had received a very good education, and were peculiarly steady and upright; thus they lived in peace and prosperity, till an unhappy thought entered their minds. They engaged themselves last fall and winter in procuring materials for building a vessel, they had every thing ready, when they took Mr. Samuel Wells of Glassenbury, their partner, who agreed to build half of her; they put her on the stocks and went on in building of her, till she was launched and rigged complete; she proved more expensive than they expected, but owed no one a shilling when she was finished; Nathaniel however began to express some uneasiness, fearful he should never see his money again, and perfectly unacquainted with commercial business, offered her for sale, but no one appeared to purchase, yet still went on in procuring stock and provision for loading of her for sea, every thing was procured without running into debt, except two yoke of oxen for which he must have been credited two or three months; this thought he could not brook, fearing it would undo himself and his family, yet still had fifteen fat hogs in his pen, five hundred bushels of corn in his crib, and every thing around him seemingly to make a man happy in this life.——He now applied to his partner to purchase and offered the vessel for her bill at 10s. per pound discount, but no one would buy, but he was urged to load her and send her the voyage; he accordingly repaired home, made every thing ready, his salt and barrels, all ready last Monday; but alas! the fatal night arrived, the hour approached wherein he determined to ease his troubled mind by the attrocious deed; he repaired to bed at his usual hour, all calm and sedate, and not a jealous tho't disturbed the minds of one in the family; about 2 oclock Tuesday morning he came down from his chamber, lighted a candle, his mother lying in a bed room adjoining, asked him the occasion of his early rising, he replied it was time to get up, she asked him to come to her bed, and take a child of his sister's and carry him to the corner, which he readily did, and put him safe to bed again—he then went into the closet and eat; returned to the fire, and on the mantletree-board wrote these words, ——"Never promise more than you can perform; I wish you all well; give this rate-bill to captain Forbs,"—(and placed a rate-bill which he had to collect, directly over the writing on the mantletree shelf, where he also laid his sleeve buttons and collar pins) he rolled his shirt sleeves above his elbows, like a butcher, then repaired to the door, placed his waistcoat and shoes on the steps, from thence repaired to the barn and there hung himself with a halter; his brother rose about day break, and coming to the fire discovered the writing, and the buttons, which struck him with surprise, he opened the door and found the clothes, which terrified him not a little, he immediately cried murder and ran to the barn, where he found his brother hanging, he clasped him in his arms, until assistance arrived and cut the cord, but too late, he was dead. A jury was summoned, who brought in premeditated murder. This is astonishing to us all; a steady honest good man we may say, thus deliberately to proceed to so rash an action—what must we think of it?

NEW-YORK, December 3.

By the late Irish papers we find, that the White Boys are still troublesome; a party of about seventy, on the last of September, stole each a horse, paraded themselves in warlike array, and began to

commence outrages; but, the rangers, having received ſeaſonable information, they were ſoon diſperſed and taken priſoners.

On Saturday laſt arrived here, in 25 days from Antigua, the ſloop Liberty of Antigua, captain Wainwright. From a paper received by captain Wainwright, of Nov. 2, we have extracted the following, viz.

"On Sunday laſt arrived at Engliſh Harbour, from the Coaſt of Guinea, and Barbadoes, his majeſty's ſhip of war Nautlus, capt. Thomſon.

"And on Tueſday arrived at the ſame place in 28 days from Portſmouth, his majeſty's ſloop of war Alert, with diſpatches from commodore Parker. She failed again the ſame evening for Jamaica. From accounts received by the Alert, it is ſaid, we have every reaſon to expect a war. The king of Pruſſia's troops had marched into Holland, and it was generally thought that the court of Great-Britain would give every aſſiſtance to the ſtadtholder."

Dec. 5, The baron de Monteil, lieutenant-general of the naval armies of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, and commander of the orders of St. Louis and St. Lazarus, died the 10th of September, at the Caſtle of Courade, in France. This admiral was conſidered as a very gallant and experienced officer.

Married, by the reverend Dr. Livingſton, laſt Saturday evening, Mr. Edward Williams, of Philadelphia, to Mrs. Tiebout, of New-York.

By private letters from England, we learn, that the Britiſh packets, which p'y between Falmouth and this port, are, in future, to touch at Halifax, Nova-Scotia, on their way hither.

We have the pleaſure to announce the arrival, in this city, of ſeveral of the members of the Old American Company of Comedians—from which circumſtance it is probable, that the votaries for Theatrical Entertainments will ſoon have the full gratification of all their comic and tragedian curioſities.

On Sunday evening ſe'nnight the celebrated Jemima Wilkinſon, the Univerſal Friend, preached in the State-houſe, at New-Haven, to a very numerous audience.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Dec. 5.

Laſt Friday morning, about two o'clock, four villains, diſguiſed with handkerchiefs tied over their faces, entered the houſe of the town collector of Aquackanonk, and robbed him of three hundred and ninety pounds of the public money.

The returns from the different counties, for members to ſerve in convention, which have come to our knowledge, are highly pleaſing. They are men of ſuperior political knowledge, and tantamount to the taſk of confirming or rejecting the new federal ſyſtem.

A letter from New York, of December 3, ſays, "Politics run high here—Republicans *verſus* Conſtitutionaliſts. Which will carry their point is doubtful; hoary headed time muſt determine.—— It is a heavy tax upon us to read the many pieces with which our papers abound. There are many ſpacious arguments on both ſides. It is a query, from the complexion of things, whether the legiſlature adopt the reſolution of Congreſs calling a convention. Anarchy ſtares us in the face."

WILMINGTON, (Delaware) Dec. 5.

We are happy to be able to inform the public, that the election for members of aſſembly and convention was held for Suſſex on Monday ſe'nnight, without diſturbance. The return is not yet come to hand.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 8.

We hear that Charity Sermons for the Poor of Chriſt Church and St. Peters will be preached in the ſaid churches To morrow.

On Friday the 23d ult. Thomas F. Batchelor (late a wine cooper the corner of Front and Walnut ſtreets) put an end to his exiſtence by hanging himſelf in Third ſtreet near South ſtreet. He had before made ſome attempts to kill himſelf, particularly ſwallowing a large doſe of poiſon, which however was not efficacious.

And about a week before the above, a man near the ſame place ſtabbed himſelf in the breaſt with a knife, of which he ſoon after died.

On Saturday evening, the 24th ult. two young men left this city in an open boat, to viſit a relation in Burlington, and as nothing has been heard of them ſince, and the boat was ſeen bottom upward, it is feared they are loſt. A hard gale ſprung up about the middle of the ſame night, which was probably the cauſe of their diſaſter.—See Advertiſement in the 3d column of this page.

SHIP NEWS.

Captain Conkling, of the ſloop Fanny, on his paſſage from Demerara for New York, was on the 27th of October laſt chaſed by an armed brig from one to eleven o'clock P. M. at which time the brig ran along ſide the ſloop and fired a ſhot over, without hailing, although within 50 yards of each other: ſhe then hailed the ſloop in French, ordering her to heave too, which being done, a boat came on board with an officer, and particularly examined captain Conkling's papers, and informed him, that the brig was a Britiſh cruiſer in ſearch of French and Dutch veſſels.

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Dec.* 4.

INWARDS.

Ship Iriſh Volunteer, Cocke	Liverpool
Schooner Mary Anne, Duffour	Port-au-Prince
Sloop Hannah, Briggs	St. Euſtatius
Induſtry, Oaks	Boſton

CLEARED.

Schooner Trim, French	Cape Francois
Sloop Ann, Darril	Bermuda
Liberty, Witter	Ditto
Schooner Sally, Tillett	North-Carolina

Meſſ. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE.

I HAVE attended ſome of the debates of the Convention, as well as your correſpondent in this day's paper, who ſigns himſelf "One of the People."

I have liſtened with attention to the monotonous and pertinacious Whitehill, to the zealous Smilie, and to the candid, thoughtful Findley. On the other ſide of the room I have heard with conviction the clear and rational arguments of the Chief Juſtice, the good ſenſe of Yates, the fervency of Chambers, the pathos and imagination of Ruſh, the nervous thinking and correct eloquence of Wilſon. I have heard in the gallery the whiſpers of approbation circulate, as true federal ſentiments have been well expreſſed or happily introduced by the ſpeakers; I have ſeen thoſe who wiſhed for the eſtabliſhment of the propoſed government return more zealous for it than before: I have ſeen thoſe who went there undetermined depart in full deciſion to ſupport it. I have enquired abroad for the opponents of the plan, and have found them almoſt uniformly the poſſeſſors or expectants of office, with their neareſt friends and connections. I have ſeen the preſſes loaded with anti-federal compoſitions and the federal government almoſt left to defend itſelf. I have ſought for the effect ſo many publications muſt have had on the public mind, and have almoſt every where met with confeſſions, that, objectionable as it might be, in the preſent ſituation of things we could not expect a better. I have ſeen the farmer ſtoring his grain, the merchant ſuſpending his enterprizes, and the men of ready money hoarding up their caſh, till the operation of the government ſhould give activity and confidence to the people of this country in their dealings abroad and with each other. I have ſeen the landholders aſſemble and make an offer of territory, and I have witneſſed the hopes of the manufacturers and mechanics, that their offer may be accepted. I have noticed an anxiety leſt Pennſylvania, often the leader, and always amongſt the foremoſt in uſeful and diſtinguiſhed meaſures, ſhould ſuffer two of her weakeſt ſiſters to anticipate her laurels. I have at length heard ſomething like murmurs, that the people of Pennſylvania ſhould ſpend their time in debates, which being conducted without order, promiſe no certain end, in which the iſſue of the argument can only be gueſſed at from the countenance of the members, and the final vote upon the acceptance or rejection of the whole, cannot poſſibly (for the reaſons given) be influenced by this diſcuſſion of its parts: and I have heard it ſaid, that however ſuitable theſe diſquiſitions might be in an academy of petty critics, or a divan of trembling ſlaves—where the evidence and ingenuity in one, or the exerciſe of freedom by the other, might conſiſt in the diſſection of a ſentence, or the explanation of a *ſynonima*: yet it would be more manly, more characteriſtic of a convention of freemen, at once to put the queſtion—Shall we be happy or miſerable, powerful or contemptible? Shall Pennſylvania adopt or reject the federal government? *Yours*, *E G O.*

Wedneſday, Dec. 5.

For the Pennſylvania Packet and Daily Advertiſer,

"*Be the workmen what they may be, let us ſpeak of the work.*" BACON'S ESSAYS.

A LATE publication in your paper, in the form of a Report of a Committee, has afforded both information and ſatisfaction to divers of your readers. It were to be wiſhed that ſocieties, of the kind of that to which the committee reported, were formed in every neighbourhood, and that more time had been taken by the people, by ſuch or other means, to poſſeſs themſelves of a more accurate knowledge of a ſubject ſo highly intereſting to every individual, before the men were fixed upon who ſhould poſſeſs the power of deciding for them on a ſubject of the higheſt ſublunary importance to them and their poſterity.

The members of the general convention had the matter ſeveral months under daily diſcuſſion and debate. Every thought which occurred to any one was communicated to and examined by every one, ſo that every one had time and opportunity to trace the purport and tendency of every clauſe and ſentence, ſeparately conſidered, as well as the probable effect and influence of the combined whole; but theſe deliberations were kept within their own walls with the ſecrecy of a conclave. The people expected the reſult would be an amendment of the federal compact, on ſuch points only as had been generally ſpoken of as defective. Their minds were prepared for ſuch amendments as they could eaſily judge of, and come to a ſpeedy deciſion upon. But inſtead of the old inſtrument being repaired and amended, we are called upon to conſider it as totally diſſolved, and its component parts reduced to a ſtate of nature.

The conſtitution propoſed in its ſtead is confeſſedly, even by the framers of it, a NOVELTY in the practice of legiſlation, eſſentially different, both in principles and organization, from any ſyſtem of government heretofore formed, either by force, fraud, accident, or the deliberate conſent of a people. It *may* be, as ſome of its ſanguine advocates have aſſerted, the *beſt* form that was ever offered to a people: but we ſhould remember, that what *may* be, may *not* be; and however ready we may be to adopt meaſures on the credit of others, in matters of lighter moment, the ſubject before us is certainly a matter of too much conſequence to be decided upon without thorough examination, and more deliberation than the citizens of Pennſylvania have had an opportunity of exerciſing. For although a few individuals who were in the General Convention may have given it a ſufficient degree of inveſtigation to ſatisfy their own minds; yet it may be fairly ſaid of the people at large, that they could not poſſibly have given it a due degree of examination at the time that they were in a manner ſurprized into a kind of ſurrender of the right of farther deliberation, by the election of delegates to expreſs their final deciſion. It has been ſaid, that a ſmall proportion only of the voters in the ſtate (hardly a ſixth part) gave their ſuffrages on this occaſion; and it may fairly be preſumed, circumſtances conſidered, that a large proportion of thoſe who did not vote declined it becauſe they found themſelves unqualified, from the mere want of ſuch information as every citizen ought to poſſeſs, before he gives his weight on either ſide, on a queſtion of ſo much importance.

Will the members of the ſtate convention, thus poſſeſſed of the power, run haſtily into the adoption, in *toto*, of a plan of government which, in the opinion of a large proportion of their conſtituents, cannot with ſafety be put in operation, without very eſſential amendments? Or will they not rather aſſent either to make the neceſſary amendments the condition of their agreeing to the plan,—or to adjourn for a reaſonable time, in order to obtain the deliberate ſenſe of their conſtituents on a matter of ſo much importance. Thoſe who mean to act fairly, can hardly withold their aſſent to ſuch an adjournment, except it be on the ſcore of expence, and the trouble of reaſſembling. But ſurely theſe are conſiderations too light, to be placed in oppoſition to the object. The delay can occaſion no real loſs of time as to the final event, becauſe the acceſſion of other ſtates will be neceſſary to give operation to the plan; and we know that divers of the ſtate conventions will not meet to deliberate upon it before May or June. Why then ſhould we be denied a reaſonable time for deliberation? If the ſyſtem be a good one and calculated to promote the happineſs of the people, the more it is examined and underſtood, the more generally will it be approved of; but if it ſhould be otherwiſe, it can hardly be expected that the people would acquieſce in a determination, which they might ſuppoſe had been unfairly obtained.

COLUMBUS.

☞The LETTER-BAG of the *Commerce*, Captain *Clay*, for *London*, is intended to be taken from the Poſt-Office on *Wedneſday* next, at five P. M. *Dec.* 7.

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Next door to the Poſt-Office, in Cheſnut ſtreet, will be Open this Evening at 6 o'Clock.

When the Lovers of Literature

Will have an Opportunity of augmenting their Libraries with ſome of the beſt Editions of the moſt approved and valuable Authors, at a very low Rate.

Catalogues to be had at his Book-Store, near Lætitia court, in Market ſtreet. *Dec.* 8 ſtuw

FOR SALE,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the firſt artiſts in England: It is a fine toned inſtrument, and will be diſpoſed of on very moderate terms. For a ſight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookſeller and Printer, in Market ſtreet, near Lætitia court—Who has alſo for ſale, all kinds of Muſical Inſtruments, and a good aſſortment of Modern Muſic. *Dec.* 7 3tawtf

This Day is PUBLISHED, *Sold by*

Thomas Dobſon,

In Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets,

SELECTÆ E PROFANIS SCRIPTORIBUS HISTORIÆ, Quibis Admiſta Sunt VARIÆ HONESTE VIVENDI PRÆCEPTA ex iiſdem Scriptoribus deprompta.

NOVA EDITIO;

Prioribus longe emendatior.

Handſomely bound in one large volume—Price 6ſ.

THE excellence of this collection is ſo well known, by its being extenſively introduced into the ſchools and academies of the moſt judicious teachers, that any encomium on it is unneceſſary. It is hoped this AMERICAN EDITION of it will be acceptable to the Public; more eſpecially as the ſcarcity of the London edition rendered it often difficult, and ſometimes impoſſible to find a ſufficient number to ſerve a ſingle claſs.

T. DOBSON has alſo in conſiderable forwardneſs, and will *Publiſh* as ſpeedily as poſſible,

An AMERICAN EDITION of

Nicholſon's Introduction to Natural Philoſophy. *Dec.* 8 ſ&wtf

To be Sold at a reaſonable Price,

A Pair of well broke, quiet,

Family Horſes,

Together with a good Second-hand POST-CHARIOT. Whoever may want them, by enquiring of the Printers hereof, may be informed where they are to be diſpoſed of.. 12th mo. 6

ON Saturday night, the 24th ult. about 10 o'clock, *Joſeph Cannon Middleton*, and *James Hunter* (ſon of William) left this city to go to Burlington, in a ſmall open boat, and as the boat has ſince been found bottom upwards, it is feared that they are both drowned. Any perſon that will give certain information of the Body of the ſaid *Joſeph C. Middleton*, ſo that it can be procured, to the ſubſcriber in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia ſhall be generouſly rewarded. The ſaid *Joſeph C. Middleton* was between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, inclining to fat, ſhort black hair: had on a grey coloured coating ſurtout, London brown broadcloth coat, drab coloured veſt, corduroy breeches, white thread ribbed ſtockings, a ſilver watch, maker's name *Collins*, London, No 5552, ſilver kneebuckles, marked T. M. and large plain plated ſhoebuckles.

Dec. 7 HANNAH MIDDLETON.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of William Milnor,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *William Milnor*, of the city of Philadelphia, brickmaker and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 10th day of December inſtant, on *Wedneſday* the 26th day of the ſame month, and on *Friday* the 18th day of January following, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Bankrupt-Office, Dec. 7, 1787. 8 24 14.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a ſtrong, healthy, Scotch, Servant GIRL, about 15 years of age: ſhe has got upwards of four years and a half to ſerve: ſhe is ſold for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers. *Dec* 7 ſmw

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for

SALE,

At his Brewery and Diſtillery,

In Front ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch ſtreet,

STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the beſt quality, furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice.

Alſo, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as uſual, Anniſeed Water and other Cordials, with a general aſſortment of Spiritous Liquors.

Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

‡‡‡ Conſtantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. *Dec.* 7 2awtf

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and paſtry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, ſmall eyes and ſunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his ſpeech, ſtammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May laſt, and was ſuppoſed to have taken paſſage for this continent. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handſomely rewarded, and all reaſonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

ALL perſons indebted to *Peter Wikoff* for goods bought at his Vendues, or otherwiſe, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and coſt—And all thoſe who have favoured him with goods for ſale at auction, and remain unſold, are requeſted to take them away without delay.

He has ſome excellent Cotton Handkerchiefs and Cotton Furniture, Mahogany Breakfaſt Tables, an elegant Guitar, open and cloſe Stoves, &c. &c. to diſpoſe of at private ſale, on the loweſt terms, for caſh.

Nov. 28. edtw&wſ2w

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

SONG, in INGLE and YARICO.

O GIVE me your plain dealing fellows,
Who never from honeſty ſhrink;
Not thinking on all they ſhould tell us,
But telling us all that they think.
Truth from man flows like wine from a bottle,
His free ſpoken heart's a full cup;
But when truth ſticks half-way in the throttle,
Man's worſe than a bottle cork'd up;
Complaiſance is a gingerbread creature,
Us'd for ſhew, like a watch by each ſpark;
But truth is a golden repeater,
That ſets a man right in the dark.

ANECDOTE.

THE late Jonas Hanway, Eſq; during the progreſs of the bill which he introduced into the Houſe of Commons for the regulation of infant pariſh poor, was obliged to be inceſſantly going about to members and clerks, and to bring down his evidences, for he was his own ſolicitor. His coachman, who had not the ſame motives to ſoften his fatigue which his maſter felt, after driving him about from dawn till near the evening, was ſtopped in the Strand, in their way to the Houſe of Commons, by a crowd of carriages. The old gentleman, full of the great object then on his hands, and impatient of the leaſt delay, put his head through the window of his carriage, and began to rate his coachman for not getting on; called him blockhead and fool, and directed him how to drive to extricate them from the croud: upon which the fellow deſcended from the box with great ſeeming compoſure, and ſaid, "If you think that you can drive better than I can, you may drive yourſelf; for damn me if I an't ſick of it." He accordingly came home, and brought his whip with him. The carriage was driven home by a porter, and Mr Hanway purſued his way on foot.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, treſpaſſing on his place, in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Cheſnut Brown MARE, about 13 hands high, about 9 years old, one white foot, with no brand nor ear mark, except being blind of an eye, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold by DAVID MOORE. *Dec* 6

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, is very healthy, and underſtands houſe work. Enquire of the Printers. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE ſouth-weſt corner of Market and Seventh-ſtreets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premiſes. 3awtf

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second ſtreet, 2d door below Cheſnut ſtreet,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and veſt bottons at low prices	Scotch carpets
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain ſewing ſilks, under the uſual prices	Mens rich ſattins and florentines
Superfine & ſecond cloths	Black and white ſattins, modes and ſarſnets
Kendal cottons and red duffils	Pink and white ſtriped & figured ſattins
Narrow Chineſe and black love ribbons	Plain mantuas
Thread laces and edgings	French net, cypreſs, crape, ſouflee, muſlin and ſtriped } Gauzes.
Mancheſter ſtriped gown patterns	Lawns and kentings
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths	Cottons, cheks and ſtripes; white, crimſon, yellow and mixed fringes; taſſels and line; fine watered crimſon moreens } For Furniture.
Worſted ſattinets and florentines	

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO*,

A ſmall Aſſortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a perſon declining buſineſs, which will be ſold much under prime coſt—Conſiſting of, Plain, ſpotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and caſtor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, ſilk mitts, mens ſilk hoſe and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, jeans, fuſtians, diapers and damaſk tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, ſhoe bindings, ferrets and ſcarf twiſt, changeable luteſtrings, fans, ſhirt and waiſtcoat wires; alſo, plated buckles, ink pots, ſpectacle, buckle bruſhes, plated ſpurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco ſleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10 d

Juſt Imported in the ſhips Nord America and Aurora, from Amſterdam, and

TO BE SOLD BY

BERTIER & CO.

In Third-ſtreet, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern.

Ticklenburgs	Oznabrigs
Dowlaſſes	Creaſſes
Ruſſia ſheetings	Ravens duck
Brown holland	Britannias

Shot No. 00.0. 1. 2. & 3.

Beſt ſaltpetre in barrels of 125 weight

Clear white Geneva ſpirit

Black pepper in bales——Mace and nutmegs

Sugar candy, white and brown

Beſt Holland Gunpowder in half and quarter barrels; each barrel being packed up in ſtrong ticklenburg linen, makes it ſafe and convenient for exportation either by land or water.

They have alſo on Hand,

Womens white and coloured kid gloves

Mens ditto

Broad ſtriped ſilk velvet ribbons, *No.* 60, 120, and 130, for round hats

Black velvet ribbons of all numbers

Hair ditto of different qualities

China, perſian, and ſarſnet ditto

White tiffany and French chintzes

White and black gauze handkerchiefs

Likewiſe, Holland writing paper aſſorted, brandy in pipes, gin and Burgundy wine in caſes, coffee-mills, German looking glaſſes—And

A Variety of Dry Goods.

October 19 m&f

To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d   Enquire of the Printers.

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteenpence* per bushel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,
at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED.   Octo. 23 d

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JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 a 7   Oct. 25 d

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,
Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton, *Likewise*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf*, near Chesnut street   October 22. to

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Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and
High Poof Rum in Puncheons,
To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.
November 1.   eotf

Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by

John Clifford,

At his Store in Front street, midway between Market and Arch streets
Where also may be had a Variety of
Elegant Silks and Moleskin Waistcoat Patterns.   wstf

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,
A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks
A few CHESTS of
Souchong and Congo Tea,
An *ASSORTMENT* of
Cambricks and Lawns,
And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.
October 17   3tawtf

Low-priced Irish Linens,

Well assorted, by the Package,
Just Imported in the Dublin Packet,
And to be SOLD by

Stephen Austin,

At his STORE in Second, near Chesnut-street;
And by the Brig John,
An Elegant Assortment of Fashionable BUTTONS,
Of the newest Patterns in England:
ALSO,
Fine 8 4 lambskins and coatings
Low-priced ditto and 5 4 cloth
Naps, half-thicks,
Strip'd and rose blankets, baizes and flannels
Best men's black sattin—women's ditto
Pelongs and modes
An elegant assortment of dark-ground chintz;
With a great Variety of other Merchandize, well suited to the season   eo4w

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Knox and Henderson,

FRONT-STREET,
Have received by the ships *Pigou* and *Harmony*, from LONDON—*Success* and *John*, from LIVERPOOL, & the *Polly* from HULL,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening for SALE, by Piece or Package—amongst which are
BROADCLOTHS, Coatings, plains, baizes, flannels, rose blankets, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, lastings, sattinets, durants, shalloons, velverets, corduroys, Washington cords, thicksets, dark and light chintzes, printed cottons, furniture ditto of the newest patterns, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, black modes, morea gown patterns, sprigged, checked & plain muslins, tamboured muslin aprons, sprigged & plain lawns, gauzes, ribbons, India taffita persians, English and India bandannas, silk and cotton romalls, 7-8 and 4 4 linens, 7-8, 4 4 and apron width cotton checks, bedticks, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens cocked and round hats, coloured and stiching threads, ounce ditto from No. 6 to 50, quality and shoe bindings, sewing silks, twist, pins, needles, &c &c. *Oct.* 4 w6w

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Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY
John Nicholas Hagenau,
In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,
A QUANTITY OF

Spanish Salted Hides,

Of the best Quality——Also,
A Variety of Dry Goods.
6t2aw&ws

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a superior quality, in cases, for sale by

John Rudd,

On the north side of Market, seven doors above Third street.   *November* 21.   w&stf

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Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6 4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4.   dtf

Poultney & Wistar,

At the *Green Store* on the south side of Market, near Third street, have for sale upon moderate terms,
FRESH
Red and white Clover and Timothy

SEEDS;

As also, a General Assortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Fowling Pieces, &c.
Where Glass is Cut, of all Dimensions, and to any Pattern.   *Nov.* 26.   w&stf

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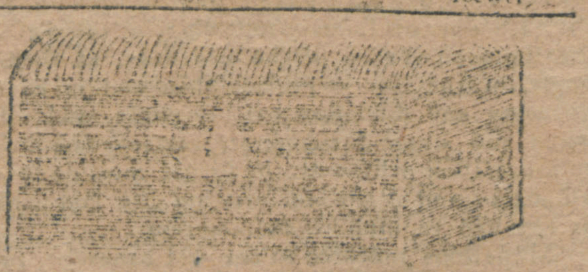
Edward Brooks,

In Front street, five Doors above Arch street, has just Imported—A good Assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,
AND

HARD-WARE,

Which will be sold reasonable for cash.
He has likewise for Sale,
A few blls. of Pork in good order.
November 2.   s&wtf



Sellers's American made Trunks.
ARE SOLD BY

John & James Oldden,

AND

WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, and near Black-Horse alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital assortment of the most elegant sealskin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimensions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Possessing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themselves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other person in this country.   estf

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FRESH
Red and White Clover and Timothy

GRASS SEEDS;

Likewise, an ASSORTMENT of
Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

MILL, crosscut, hand, sash, pannel, dovetail, compass, keyhole, and woodcutters saws; single and double F powder by the quartercask; sheet iron of different widths; 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, 24d, and 30d, common and fine drawn nails; neat shoe chapes, steelyards, drawing knives, steel coffee mills; brass, hob, trunk and clout nails, tined sadlers and shoe tacks, Irish spinning wheel irons, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, polished steel spring snuffers, japanned flat bottom candlesticks with snuffers, common iron and brass balled ditto, penknives files and rasps of many sorts and sizes, plane irons, socket chissels and gouges, firmers chissels sorted, thumb latches, brass knob ditto, brass cocks, desk and drawer furniture brass and iron head shovels and tongs, andirons, frying and brass warming pans, chair traces, weeding hoes, cow bells, iron pots and skillets, grid and bake irons; hand, bench and smiths vises and rubbers; brass, iron and bath metal kettles; sad irons, box ditto, locks and hinges of many sorts and sizes, gimblets, bed screws, gun locks, screws and hammers, flints, joiners fish skins, London pewter assorted, masons and bricklayers trowels, screw and barrel augers, carpenters hammers, adzes and hatchets, coopers broad axes, eye handled spades and shovels, fi[illegible] ditto, Devonshire ditto; copper, patent and common iron teakettles; brass and iron wire, coffin handles, horse fleams, spectacles, pullies and pins, brass window fastners, wood and wire mouse traps mink ditto, iron and tinned curry combs and brushes; coffin and wood screws, brass head ditto, knives and forks, butchers and curriers steels, turners chissels and gouges, English and American steel, window weights and sash cord; bake ovens, Bath stove grates, cart boxes, linch ditto, currying knives, shoemakers tools, smiths anvils, razor hones, rag and Turkey oil stones, fishing tackle, sacking bottoms and laces, bellows of different qualities, slates, English and American made travelling trunks, an assortment of dye stuffs and painters colours dry and ground in oil, whiting, verdigrease, linseed oil, English glue, American ditto by the large or small quantity, and many other articles too tedious to mention—For SALE by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his Store, formerly occupied by his Father, *Jonathan Zane* senr. deceased, at the sign of the *Hand-Saw and Green Cannister*, No. 96, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door to Black-Horse alley, Philadelphia.   s&wtf

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Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water street, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public securities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public securities as a deposit. Those that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my store, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchase certificates with cash, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved security.

FOR SALE,
About 200 dozen good English BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen.   *Nov.* 5   3tawtf

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Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the east side of Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, and nearly opposite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*;

Just Imported in the ship Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable to the season, and which will be sold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Cash*—Among which are the following articles, *viz*

COATINGS, duffils and bearskins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkshire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hose
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff cassimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the newest patterns
Irish linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Russia sheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India persians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and sattins
Persians and sarsnets
Silk serge for linings
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Sewing silks
Womens fine sattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Lisle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Lastings, sattinets and Moncriefs
Corduroys and thicksets
Yellow, pink and crimson moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens scarlet and stone coloured cardinals
Plain and striped lawns
Needleworked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and fashionable buttons
Ribbons of the newest and most fashionable patterns
Mens fine and coarse hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spanish & striped gingham
Cossac, checked and book muslin
Sept. 22   mwf

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouse in Front, near Arch street, to the west side of Front, near Chesnut-street; where he has for sale, on the lowest terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Assortment of Goods,

Suited to the present and approaching season, in which are contained

SUperfine, second and common broad cloths
6-4, 7 4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkshire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10 4 rose blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & shades
Striped linseys
Joan's spinnings and durants
Plain and striped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and shalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Lastings, sattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverrets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Lasting ribs & stockinets
Checks and striped hollands
Striped ticken and bedbunts
Low priced Irish linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3 4 and 7-8 British shirtings
9-8 white and brown sheetings
German dowlas & brown silesias
British osnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worsted hose
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worsted do
——Cotton & silk ditto
Black and coloured worsted mitts
Womens black and coloured silk gloves and mitts
A general assortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3 4 and yard wide black modes and sattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, persian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy silk ditto
Cordered muslin and kenting ditto
Plain, striped and checked muslins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white silk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, striped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damask ditto in sets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys castor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarse shoes
Womens stuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and shirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing silk and twist
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large assortment of the most fashionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and basket do
An elegant and extensive assortment of the most fashionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Pistols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery assorted and spurs
Harness for one or a pair of horses, with brass or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally assorted, among which are
Brass case, iron rim, and stock locks
Cupboard and chest ditto
Hinges, gimblets, screws and hammers
Steelyards, files and rasps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in casks
Spades and shovels
Saw mill saws and others of various kinds
Edge tools assorted, in casks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant square and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron chests and anchors
Queens ware, in hogsheads and crates
Pewter assorted, in casks

N. B. Also for sale, Burlington pork, ginsang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter.   mwstf

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Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets,
HAVE for SALE
The Following

GOODS;

Most of which have been imported in the latest vessels from the different and most advantageous ports of exportation for the respective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in cases of superior quality } all genuine and good of their kind.
Ditto 2d ditto
Ditto inferior do
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyson, Green, Souchong, Bloom, Binglo, Bohea } TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per sheet
Ditto fit for sheathing a vessel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and brass wire of different sizes
Brass kettles in nests, English and Dutch
Bristol window glass 8 by 10
A small assortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan House, at Halle in Saxony
German school books of different sorts
Ditto glass tumblers assort.
German looking glasses of various sizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Best Dutch rappee & Weston's snuff
Table setts of ch[illegible] and china plates
Boxes of English glass ware assorted fit for country stores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German steel
German scythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetstones
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and short
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glass pint cannisters with screws
English and French sail cloth
Pit saws of different sizes
A new copper still, head and neck, fit for a still of 8 or 900 gallons, will be sold cheap
A ship's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca snake-root
Womens London shoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general assortment of
EUROPEAN GOODS,
In their original packages, and opened as may best suit the purchasers; they are well adapted to the season, and will be sold on low terms for cash, or at the customary credit.

They have also for sale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to dispose of on the lowest terms for cash:
Nail rods of different sizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and sheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and spades
Phæton and chair tire

They have also on hand a quantity of large sap pine Scantling, which they will sell at a reasonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends.   August 18.   s&wtf

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Philadelphia, September 1, 1787.

THE Partnership of *Footman & Shippen* being this day dissolved: all persons indebted to them are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

The remaining Stock on

Hand of said Partnership, consisting of the following *ARTICLES*, lately Imported from the different Manufactories, will be disposed of on advantageous terms, for Cash, Paper Money of the last Emission, or upon a short Credit, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths of the first quality
Middling and low priced broadcloths
7-4 and 8 4 bath coatings
Fine forrest cloths
Blue and drab linsies
Striped cotton linsies and German stripes
Embossed serges
Plain and spotted swanskins
Blue and red halfthicks
White kersies and fearnoughts
Printed linsies, blue, green and red
Diaper coverlets and bed quilts
Twilled blankets
Castor and beaver hats
Superfine cassimers
Mens and womens worsted hose
Mens patent ribbed ditto
Childrens spotted hose
Mens white and brown thread hose
Plain and printed jeanets
Striped demascus and tabbies
Bed bunts
India bengals
Mourning and Italian crapes
Coloured lamb mitts
Check and printed handkerchiefs
Cotton shawls
Fringed silk handkerchiefs
A large assortment of printed cottons, calicoes and chintzes
Furniture calicoes & cottons
Fine and coarse catgut
Flowered bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work ditto
Needle work lawn aprons
Checked, spotted & striped lawns
Yard wide and 7-8 clear lawns
Holland whited long lawns
Plain and soufflee gauzes
Black taffity and persians
Blue and rose coloured sarsnets
White and pink sattins
Rich black armozeens
White and puse coloured mantuas
Marseilles quilting
Russia drilling
Cotton counterpanes
9-8 and 5-4 blue cotton stripes
Womens black silk velvet
Long pile mobair plushes
A Variety of Stuffs, viz.
Dorsettees, moreens, calimancoes, durants and tammits, most colours
Superfine camblets, bairbines, shalloons & rattinets
Yard wide crapes
Corduroys and thicksetts
Scotch & coloured threads
Gartering & quality binding
Nonsopretties, tapes and bobbins
Pins and needles
4d and 6d ferrets
White stitching threads
Worsted mitts
Womens black silk gloves
Coloured fans
Chinese ribbons
Campaign and death head buttons
Scarf and mohair twist
Genteel pocket books
Black and white edging
Hanover lace
Dutch looking glasses
Girandoles, gold frames
Japanned waiters & bread baskets
Japanned bottle stands
Womens ticking stays
Elegant persian carpets
Hoses shoes
Cutlery and Hardware, viz.
Steel and plated spurs
Snuff and tobacco boxes
Scissars and shears
Shoebuckles, common and plated
Knives and forks
Cutteau and pistol capt knives
Childrens plain & spotted knives
Silver and brass links
Corkscrews, spectacles combs
Shovels and tongs
Steelyard
H hinges
Tin, iron and japanned candlesticks
Frying pans
Long pipes in boxes
Pewter by the cask
Elegant tea urns, &c &c.
Sept 4   f&w3m

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, December 10, 1787. [No. 2760.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thursdays*. The Public may rest assured that the greatest Attention and strictest Punctuality will invariably be pursued by Dec. 10. ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

The 10th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning, Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 10

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 10.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

TO BE LET,

(And possession given immediately)

A Convenient three story Dwelling House, and Stores adjoining, situate on the east side of Water street, the third door below Spruce street. Enquire of *Jesse* & *Robert Waln*, at their store on Spruce street wharf,

Who have for Sale—Lisbon, Liverpool and French salt, best French burr millstones, and a few hogsheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November* 19. 11teo

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ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King* junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

THE Subscribers, Assignees of the estate and effects of Joseph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment of their respective debts to either of the assignees, on or before the first day of January next; immediately after which time suits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that shall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia. Nov. 17 2awtf *Robert Ralston.*

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3m

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THE Creditors of *Robert Parish*, who have not yet rendered their accounts, are again requested to bring them in by the 17th December next, to *Charles Marshall*; at which time the Assignees propose making a dividend of his effects in their hands; of which those creditors are desired particularly to take notice, to prevent their being excluded from said dividend.

Charles Marshall,
Joseph Fisher,
Jeremiah Warder,
George C. Schroeppel.

Philadelphia, *November* 15. 2awaw

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in second street. Nov. 20. 2aw6w

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For Bourdeaux,

The fast sailing Ship LA CLARY, *Bernard De Fontenelle*, Commander; SHE will sail in a few days, having the greatest part of her cargo already on board, she will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second street, between Race and Arch streets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogsheads of best Muscovado SUGARS. *Dec.* 6 d

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For L'Orient,

The SHIP FREDERICK, *Peter Le Telier*, Master; WILL sail the 10th of December next. For passage apply to James Oellers, near the Drawbridge, or to the Captain on board, at Col. Benjamin Eyre's Wharf. She is a good and fast sailing vessel, and has the best accommodation for passengers.

Nov. 28. dtf

For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY, Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Belfast,

The SHIP RISING SUN, WILLIAM BLAIR, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

For Newry,

The Brigantine FANCY, NOW laying at Carson's Wharf, above Market street; having three-fourths of her cargo engaged; and is expected to sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to JOS. CARSON.

Nov. 27. 2awtf

For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY, ADAM CALDWELL, Master; WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec 3. dtf

For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL, WILLIAM WARD, Commander; WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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Wanted to Purchase,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers*'s, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For SALE, just LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof For terms apply as above. *Nov* 23.d

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER, THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third street, No. 453, the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp and Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets—Has for Sale,

A General and Compleat Assortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS,*

The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholesale & Retail.*

N. B. The highest price given for all sorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

German Evening-School.

HENRY DICKHAUT, Teacher in the University, has opened an *Evening-School* for Young Englishmen and Germans, who are desirous to learn the German Language—As he has followed this business in Germany and here these several years, he flatters himself to give satisfaction to his employers. The Rev'd Mr. *Helmuth* (under whom he teaches in the University) can give an account of his character and abilities. The School is kept in one of the Rooms in the University, every Evening in the week, (*Saturday* excepted) from 6 till 9 o'clock. *Dec.* 3 3t2aw

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Philadelphia, December 10th, 1787.

For one Night only.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As it is impracticable, at this time, to entertain the Public with a Dramatice Representation of Major TYLER'S COMEDY of the

CONTRAST,

Mr. Wignell,

In compliance with the wishes of many respectable citizens of Philadelphia, proposes to read that celebrated performance, at the City-Tavern, *THIS EVENING*, the 10th instant.

The curiosity which has every where been expressed respecting this first Dramatic Production of American Genius, and the pleasure which it has already afforded in the Theatres of New York and Maryland, persuade Mr Wignell that his exertions on this occasion will be acceptable to the public, and that even in so imperfect a dress, the intrinsic merit of the Comedy will contribute to the amusement, and command the approbation of the audience.

As Major Tyler has favored Mr Wignell with the right of Publishing his performance, he wishes to render this opportunity subservient to that object, and therefore proposes the following terms of admission; viz

Tickets of admission 7s and 6d each, which will likewise entitle the bearer to a place in the list of subscribers, and to a copy of the Comedy when printed. It is therefore requested that the name and place of abode of the purchaser may be indorsed on each ticket.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental,

Will be introduced between the several parts of the Comedy.

The Reading will begin at 7 o'clock.

Tickets (without which no person can be admitted) to be purchased at *Thomas Bradford*'s Book-Store in Front-street.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a strong, healthy, Scotch, Servant GIRL, about 15 years of age: she has got upwards of four years and a half to serve: she is sold for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers. Dec 7 smw

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FOR SALE,

The time of a Servant Boy.

HE has about 18 months to serve, and is well acquainted with the business of a house servant. Enquire of the Printers. Dec 3. 4awtf

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. Dec. 3

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunswick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a considerable part of which is good English meadow (more may be easily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass: said farm has thereon a sufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the best grafted fruit, two good dwelling houses, one of which is a large stone house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, stables, chair house, and a curious smoke house.

The whole farm is well inclosed, and supplied with never-failing springs and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all sorts of country produce. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia

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ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the *Cross-Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Chesnut and Third streets,

INFORMS the Public in general, that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock street, near Third street (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpose of accommodating Gentlemens Horses at Livery: he likewise holds the other Stables up Chesnut street, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and shall esteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their custom. *Nov.* 5. 12sp.2awtf

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Philadelphia Bottled Porter

WIRED.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for sale by the subscriber, in Second-street, between Union and Spruce streets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to stand any climate, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

All sorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the best manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The subscriber having been regularly trained to the business of a wine cooper, flatters himself that those gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmost satisfaction, as no exertions in his power shall be wanting to accomplish it. 2awtf

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CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the best Quality—To be Sold by

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their polish and beauty are preserved; a few strokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful stropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very best to dispose of. Orders from Gentlemen, however distant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his shop.

He has *Likewise*—The very best

Razor Hones, best Razor Strops, and small Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

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LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of John Mease,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *John Mease*, of the Southern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, dealer, and auctioneer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 5th day of November, inst. on *Wednesday* the 21st day of the same month, and on *Friday* the 14th day of December following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, *Nov* 1 1787. 3.19.10

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

---

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor *Barnabas Binney*, late of this city deceased, are desired to make payment; and such as have demands against the said estate, are requested to present them for settlement, to

Mary Binney, Executrix.
John Nicholson, } Executors
David Jackson, }

To be disposed of at Private Sale—A few medicines, and a neat variety of shop furniture, also a nest of drawers; the whole very suitable for a person commencing the practice of physic: likewise, the following compleat setts of surgeons' instruments, viz amputating, trepaning, cuping, pocket, and teeth instruments; a case of scalpels, spring and thumb lancets, lancet cases, &c. Enquire as above.

Philadelphia, October 26 1787. 2aw6w

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & *Coxe,*

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.

October 8 d

Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY

John Nicholas Hagenau,

In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,

A QUANTITY OF

Spanish Salted Hides,

Of the best Quality——Also,

A Variety of Dry Goods.

6t2aw&wf

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of

GOODS,

Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of

Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colchester ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hose
Mens worsted Hose, some very fine
Ditto silk ditto
Yard wide Irish Linens, &c. &c. etf

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

James Miller

HAS received by the last vessels from Europe an assortment of WOOLLENS, OSNABURGS, &c. &c. which he will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

WANTED,

As an Apprentice, a Lad about 17 years of age, of reputable parents, and who writes a good hand——None else need apply. November 30. 6t.eo

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Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.

December 4. dtf

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

IN the account of the debates in the convention on Monday evening laſt, publiſhed this day in your paper, there are two miſtakes. It is inſinuated that Mr. Wilſon denied that the ſtates were conſolidated.—He certainly acknowledged it to a certain degree, but he ſaid upon many occaſions, that the new conſtitution did not annihilate the ſtate governments, but that it deprived them of their ſovereignty, which he ſaid both in the old and new government reſides only in the *people*. In this opinion Dr. Ruſh agreed with Mr. Wilſon, and only added to it, that the exerciſe of this ſovereignty happily was to be lodged by the new conſtitution in Congreſs.

The ſecond miſtake relates to Dr Ruſh's reply to Mr. Findley, upon the ſubject of the funding bill—The Doctor acknowledged, that he had been active in procuring relief for public creditors, but that upon the appearance of the funding bill in its preſent form, he foreſaw the extent of its miſchief, by including an over proportion of certificates from all the ſtates, to the injury of the original holders, and by requiring paper money for its ſupport; and that in conſequence of this he had oppoſed the bill in the committee, for which he was diſmiſſed by the public creditors from their ſervice, and Mr. Francis Wade elected in his room—The whole deſign of the Doctor's remarks on the funding bill, was to ſhew that the ſociety of the public creditors, and the certainty of the intereſt being paid on their certificates, depended on the ratification of the propoſed conſtitution.

AN IMPARTIAL BYE-STANDER.

Monday, Dec. 3, 1787.

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 16.

AFTER the holding of the grand council on the 13th inſt. the reſolutions of which were kept ſecret, the Ruſſian miniſter was informed the next day at noon by the Ottoman miniſter, that the grand vizir deſired him to repair to the Porte this morning publicly; that he had no occaſion to get boats or horſes, as government would provide every thing neceſſary for his reception. So ſudden and unexpected an invitation to a miniſterial audience greatly ſurpriſed the envoy and German internuncio, who immediately ſent a ſecretary to the Porte, to know the reaſon of this invitation. But they anſwered, "That the Ruſſian and Turkiſh empires were free and independent powers, and that they could treat between themſelves as they thought proper without giving an account to any one; and that the Porte thought the ſecretary's queſtion conſequently very impertinent." The two miniſters underſtood the meaning of this; and the internuncio at 11 o'clock at night, ſent two ſecretaries with a memorial, the ſubſtance of which was, that if the Porte deſigned to declare war againſt Ruſſia, they muſt think at the ſame time, that the emperor, his maſter, was an ally who could not look on it with an eye of indifference.

The grand vizir, who was gone to bed, and the only miniſter they found there, having roſe, received the ſecretaries, and looking over the memorial, made the following anſwer: "That he did not know what right the emperor had to meddle with what did not concern him, and that he would give a categorical anſwer to the memorial the next day." The ſecretaries replying, that it was in virtue of his Imperial majeſty's alliance with the empreſs; the grand vizir made anſwer, the emperor might do as he thought proper. The Ruſſian envoy finding a rupture was to be feared, was employed all night in tranſporting all his papers to another hotel; and at 8 o'clock in the morning went with his train to Conſtantinople. Having arrived on the other ſide the port, he was received with the ſame ceremonies as they obſerve on the arrival of a new miniſter, and being conducted to the Porte, and all the miniſters aſſembled, they entered into conference immediately. Both ſides conteſted the points to be ſettled without being able to agree. The Ruſſian envoy was ſtopped and put into cuſtody, with orders to ſerve him with every thing as at his own hotel; and they then told him he might chooſe any of his train he deſired to keep about him; after which he was conducted to the caſtle called the Seven Towers, with all the reſpect due to his perſon and character.

He demanded to have the two ſecretaries and two ſervants; the reſt of his train were conducted under a ſtrong guard of at leaſt 160 men, under the command of the general in chief of artillery, to Pera, with the moſt rigorous orders not to hurt or inſult them in the leaſt.

They afterwards placed a ſtrong guard at the envoy's palace at Pera and Bujuckdere to keep them from being attacked: they likewiſe laid an embargo on all the Ruſſian ſhips in their ports. What in a great meaſure haſtened the declaration of war is, that a Turkiſh veſſel, which contained ſome Turks of diſtinction, going on a commiſſion or embaſſy to Conſtantinople, had been treated in a hoſtile manner by a Ruſſian ſhip of war in the Black Sea, on whom they fired about 20 ſhot; ſo that in fact, the Ruſſians commenced hoſtilities.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.

An anſwer has been diſpatched from the emperor to the blunt demand made by the Ottoman miniſtry, reſpecting the part he would take in the war; it is as follows: "That the Turks being the aggreſſors, his majeſty could not but fulfil the engagements he had entered into with the empreſs of Ruſſia." In conſequence of this, we expect to hear immediately a ſecond declaration of war, on the part of the grand ſignor, againſt the houſe of Auſtria. We preſume that the porte has already prevented the anſwer of the emperor, by the arreſt of our internuncio. In effect, a report has been ſome days here, that this miniſter, in returning from a conference with the reis effendi on the 19th of Aug. was obliged to take refuge in the houſe of the French ambaſſador: others ſay, that it was only his wife and children, who went thither to be out of danger. But as the miniſtry have publiſhed nothing on the ſubject, though we have advices ſo late as the 25th of Auguſt, we hope it is without foundation.

Every thing is in movement in our provinces, to make a favorable diverſion againſt the infidels. They are getting together in Hungary an amazing ſtore of proviſions, to be put in magazines immediately.—In ſhort, orders have been ſent to put all the cavalry in Hungary on a war eſtabliſhment.

LONDON,

Sept. 29. Wedneſday orders were ſent to the lieutenants of the counties to iſſue out their orders to the juſtices of the peace to take up all ſeamen and vagrants, to be ſent on board ſhips of war.

The declaration of war made againſt the Ruſſians by the Turks, is, at this critical period, peculiarly unfortunate for France, and favorable to the intereſt of Great-Britain. If France neglects her uſual aſſiſtance to the Turks, an aſſiſtance ſhe is now very unable to continue, the conſequence will naturally be a diminution, if not an annihilation of her Turkey trade; the greateſt part of which will certainly fall to the ſhare of Britiſh merchants.

The empreſs of Ruſſia has ſent a grand embaſſy to Perſia, in order to renew her treaties with that kingdom; and, if poſſible to ſtimulate them againſt the Porte. The ambaſſador, on his departure from Moſcow, had an eſcort of 400 men.

Orders have been iſſued by the king of France, recalling all officers in the French ſervice at preſent reſident in England, to join their reſpective corps, which order was communicated to them on Wedneſday, through the medium af his moſt Chriſtian majeſty's Charge des Affairs.

Oct. 4. The French cabinet, according to every report from the continent, is in the utmoſt perplexity, their reſolutions daily wavering. In the courſe of laſt week no leſs than ſix expreſſes were diſpatched to Breſt, and at the ſame time others to Toulon and Havre de Grace.

It is certain that at Breſt and Toulon every exertion is making for the equipment of ſhips of war, and the ſame regulations as in time of war.

Oct. 6. The lords of the admiralty have given orders for a number of bomb veſſels to be taken up immediately; and the recruiting parties, it is ſaid, have orders to enliſt perſons of the age of 15.

This country feels a right diſpoſition towards the preſent naval equipments, but dreads the impending augmentation of the army, as a certain and fatal prelude to another German war!

The laſt authentic advices from the Cape of Good Hope ſtate, that the French were about to evacuate that fortreſs; ſo that unleſs orders have been lately ſent out to the contrary, it is probable that the Batavian flag is at this moment flying on that important promontory.

Every proſpect at preſent bears a warlike appearance. Several thouſand camp equipages, with four hundred field pieces, were forwarded yeſterday to Portſmouth from the Tower; and contracts have been made within theſe few days, for the equipment of forty thouſand men.

Mr. Pitt is ſo particular reſpecting his foreign diſpatches, that he ſuffers no perſon whatever to ſee them, and even takes the trouble of copying them himſelf.

Sir Charles Middleton, in like manner, has the ſole arrangement and conduct of all the preſent warlike contracts, no perſon in the naval department being privy to any of them, but the ſole comptrolling Baronet.

We can aſſure our readers for a certainty, that the parliament will meet the middle of next month for the diſpatch of buſineſs. His majeſty perceiving that his preſent meaſures meet with the hearty approbation of his ſubjects in general, is deſirous of having the concurrence of his parliament on the terms of mediation.

To the praiſe of adminiſtration, the ſhips both on the Eaſt and Weſt-India ſtation, have been appointed and provided with particular care. The laſt letters from commodore Gardner mention, that the force under his command were in perfect condition.

The places where the Pruſſian troops were repulſed at Amſterdam on the 1ſt inſtant, were Ourderkerk and Amſtleveen.

Some conferences took place a few days before, between the duke of Brunſwick and the burghers of Amſterdam, by which the latter hoped to obtain an honorable capitulation; but the duke declared, that he would accept no other terms than the entire ſubmiſſion of the town of Amſterdam, in addition to the other articles contained in the laſt memorial of the Pruſſian envoy. That he affirmed to be his ultimatum.

After being foiled in this attempt, the burgomaſters ſent a meſſenger to the duke, to requeſt that he would not make an attack upon the town, till the return of an expreſs, which they had expedited to the ſtadtholder, ſoliciting ſome relaxation in his demands. What has ſince taken place, ſhews how little regard was ſhewn by the duke to this requiſition.

Such are the repreſentations of the foreign papers; but ſubſequent accounts give us room to believe, that at this time Amſterdam is in poſſeſſion of the Pruſſian army. The terms of capitulation are ſaid to conſiſt in the preſervation of private property, and the re-eſtabliſhment of the ſtadtholder in all his rights and dignities.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, November 23.

When we take a view of the deplorable ſituation of ſeveral of the ſtate governments, (a correſpondent obſerves) how feeble and inefficient—how inadequate to the inſpiring any, the leaſt confidence of the citizens in the legiſlative and executive department—how ſelfiſh and local the views and deſigns of ſeveral ſtates—how trickiſh and deteſtable the open and avowed conduct of ſome; and how much diſpoſed others are to follow the infamous example; how credit, public and private faith, are trampled under feet; how, from theſe cauſes, the ſpecie of the more wealthy is locked up, or loaned upon ruinous and exceſſive uſury; trade, navigation, manufactures and produce are reduced to their loweſt ebb, and all orders of men are in a ſtate of deſpondency; I ſay, when all theſe circumſtances are conſidered (and they are true as holy writ) can any thing ſhort of anarchy, confuſion and bloodſhed, be anticipated from that deſpair, which will inevitably be conſequent upon a rejection of our DERNIER RESORT, the propoſed FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the defection of any particular ſtate, from national principles, ought (ſo far from diminiſhing the ardor of this commonwealth, and the other ſtates who are zealous for adopting the new conſtitution) to ſtimulate them the more, that ſuch ſtates may be excited, by the ſalutary effects of our good examples to forego their prejudices, and complete the chain of union.

Like the expulſion of the Canaanites of old, from the promiſed land, the anti-federaliſts ſeem determined, that our ſalvation, as a people, ſhould be wrought out "by little and little."——But be it known to them, the motto of all true Americans, (and ſuch are the friends to the new conſtitution) is perſeverando.

It is very frequently and juſtly remarked, that all the publications of the enemies to the propoſed conſtitution, may be compriſed in a ſingle column. The ſame ideas and expreſſions, with little or no variation, occur in every performance; and the patience of the public is juſtly fatigued out, by following theſe voluminous writers in their large and ſmall parallel circles; where nothing new occurs.

Nov. 28. The rays of intelligence from every direction all concentre to a focus—WAR—In addition to what we give this day under the foreign head—a letter we have received from Halifax, dated the 20th inſtant, confirms us in our prediction of

HOSTILITIES BEING COMMENCED in Europe.——The letter is:—

"This day the packet from England arrived—authentic news by her is, that a WAR between Great-Britain and France, has broke out—that two *French frigates* had been *taken* and carried into Falmouth, three days before ſhe failed—Orders are come to *fortify* this place with *all poſſible diſpatch*."

This country is perhaps much more deeply intereſted in the event of the war between the Engliſh and French nations, on account of the commotions among the Dutch, than moſt people appear to have an idea of. If the patriots in Holland are ſubdued, the intereſt of the ſtadtholder, who will then be abſolute in his authority, will be neceſſarily united with the Britiſh, and the fleet of thoſe two nations, will give a marine influence which there is no ſtrength in Europe, at preſent, to counterpoiſe.—Whether in this view America may not again be obliged to renew her ſtruggles for thoſe rights which are yet ſcarcely confirmed, is a very ſerious queſtion.—It is not in nature that America ſhould not feel a preference to our faithful allies—as they are now engaged anew in the cauſe of liberty againſt the ambitious and arbitrary views of the court of London, which has been unwearied in the preſent reign in its attempts to extinguiſh every ſentiment of freedom in every part of the globe.—It is indeed ſingular that theſe boaſted freemen ſhould be always on the arbitrary ſide, while thoſe they affect to ſtigmatize as the ſlaves of deſpotiſm, ſhould be as uniformly in ſupport of the rights and privileges of the injured and oppreſſed. As republicans we muſt naturally feel for thoſe who only wiſh to be as free as we are. Great-Britain will never forget her loſt power in America—ſhe may diſſemble for a time, to anſwer an immediate purpoſe—but the moment ſhe could make a new effort with better hopes than at preſent, ſhe would certainly do it. Thoſe who pretend to ſay that the trade and reſources of this country are not wanted in England, muſt be ſhort-ſighted indeed:—The Britiſh thought otherwiſe when they expended *one hundred and fifty millions* to reduce what is now repreſented of ſo little value.—This power, at the point of the ſword, holds poſts within the territory of theſe ſtates, in open violation of our treaties—the moment ſhe engages in war, unleſs unhappily ſhe ſhould be too ſucceſsful, it will be our time to ſtrike—Canada would ſoon fall, and we ſhould be able to ſecure the perpetual union of this vaſt and opulent province, as a part of theſe United States.—At leaſt we ought coolly to weigh all the different events which may probably be the event of this new junction. If the French with the patriots ſhould ſucceed, we ſhould then have a complete revenge for all the inſults and cruelties which we have ſuffered in the war; but if they fail, the ſoil of America will perhaps be crimſoned again, to maintain our violated rights—at any rate, it is to be hoped, that no American will be ſo loſt to every ſenſe of honor, and the good of his country, as directly or indirectly to be concerned in the ſupply of the Britiſh with ſtores and aſſiſtance, as may facilitate her meaſures, and give her an advantage which ſhe would otherwiſe want.

Accounts reſpecting a French and Engliſh war, are various, but all tend to prove it inevitable. A London Gazette ſtates, that 48 admirals have been promoted; 4 new colonels of marines appointed; 13 major-generals promoted to lieutenant-generals, and 16 colonels to be brigadier-generals.

Laſt week the legal contract between the Rev. Mr. Bell, and the Eaſt Pariſh in Almſbury, was by mutual conſent diſſolved, in conſequence of the unjuſt and abſurd conſtruction of late put upon the third article of the Bill of Rights.

No longer ago than the month of November 1785, France entered into a treaty of alliance with the Dutch, obliging herſelf to ſupport them. The following are two articles of the treaty:—

III. The high contracting powers ſhall always act in concert to preſerve peace, and which ever is threatened to be attacked, the other ſhall endeavor by its good offices, to prevent hoſtilities, and bring about a reconciliation.

IV. But if this interpoſition ſhould not have its proper effect, they engage mutually to aſſiſt each other by ſea or land. His moſt Chriſtian majeſty engages, in ſuch caſe, to furniſh the ſtates with 10,000 infantry, 2000 cavalry, 12 ſhips of the line, and 6 frigates. Should France be attacked, the ſtates agree to aſſiſt her with 6 ſhips of the line, and 3 frigates; and ſhall either furniſh 5000 infantry, and 1000 cavalry, or allow a ſum of money, to be ſtipulated in a ſeparate article.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 24.

Extract of a letter from Georgia, to a gentleman in this town, dated Oct. 20.

"I congratulate you, and all well wiſhers to the United States of America, upon the happy proſpects afforded us by the new Federal Conſtitution.——It was received here about ten days ſince, and meets the univerſal approbation of the citizens of this ſtate.

"Our legiſlature is now ſitting at Auguſta, on account of an Indian war; and doubt not but they will adopt the meaſures recommended by Congreſs and the convention."

From the Maſſachuſetts Centinel, of Nov. 14.

RHODE-ISLAND OUTDONE!

One of the glorious Effects of the TENDER-LAW.

A recent and genuine ANECDOTE.

A Certain Mr. ———, of Newbury, owing a debt of 48s. for which execution was againſt him, went to a neighbour, and purchaſed, *it is ſaid*, of him two large ROCKS, which lay in his field, for TWO DOLLARS; and having *provided* appraiſers, he called on the Conſtable who had the execution, and appointed a time to pay him. The Conſtable attended at the time; he then took him to the ſpot where the ROCKS lay, and offered *them* as his property, to be appraiſed and delivered, which was accordingly done, IN FULL SATISFACTION OF THE EXECUTION.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4.

The Hudſon Gazette of the 29th ult. mentions the departure of the following veſſels from that port:—Brig Friendſhip, Paddock, Cork; brig Revolution, Jenkins, Dublin; brig Peru, Paddock, Port au Prince; brig Deſire, Folger, Port au Prince.

It is in agitation in Vermont, to publiſh a geographical and topographical account of that ſtate. By William Blodget.

NORFOLK, Nov. 28.

On Monday morning arrived within the Capes the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, capt. Cock, from Liverpool bound to Baltimore. Capt. Talbot, who came paſſenger, informs, that they left Liverpool on the 8th of October, at which time every preparation was making there for an immediate war, and that lord Howe was to take the command of the channel fleet; he alſo informs, that in lat. 37. 40. long. 68. they ſprung their foremaſt in a heavy gale of wind, and in lat. 37. long. 74. ſpoke the ſhip Henry, from James River, bound for London, all well.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 10.

A correſpondent yeſterday favored us with the following important information:

The deputies to the State Convention of Delaware met at Dover on Monday the 3d inſtant, December, and a houſe being formed, they elected James Latimer, Eſq: Preſident.—On Thurſday they ratified the New Fœderal Conſtitution by an *unanimous* vote, and on Friday *every member* ſigned the ratification as follows:

"WE, the Deputies of the People of the Delaware State, in Convention met, having taken into our ſerious conſideration the Fœderal Conſtitution propoſed and agreed upon by the deputies of the United States in a General Convention, held at the city of Philadelphia, on the ſeventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, have approved of, aſſented to, ratified and confirmed, and by theſe preſents DO, in virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpoſe, for, and in behalf of ourſelves and our conſtituents, fully, freely and entirely approve of, aſſent to, ratify and confirm the ſaid CONSTITUTION."

STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28.

THE Convention met purſuant to adjournment. Mr. Wilſon.—Mr. Preſident, I ſhall now beg leave to trouble you with a few obſervations upon the preamble to the propoſed conſtitution. In delivering my ſentiments on a former day, I had occaſion to ſhew that the ſupreme power of government, was the inalienable and inherent right of the people, and the ſyſtem before us opens with a practical declaration of that principle. Here, Sir, it is expreſsly announced, "We the people of the United States do ordain, conſtitute, and eſtabliſh;" and thoſe who can ordain and eſtabliſh, may certainly repeal or annul the work of government, which in the hands of the people, is like clay in the hands of the potter, and may be moulded into any ſhape they pleaſe. This ſingle ſentence in the preamble, is tantamount to a volume, and contains the eſſence of all the bills of rights that have been or can be deviſed; for it eſtabliſhes at once, that in the great article of government, the people have a right to do what they pleaſe. It is with pride, Mr. Preſident, I remark the difference between the terms of this conſtitution, and the Britiſh declaration of rights, or even their boaſted magna charta. For, Sir, from what ſource does magna charta derive the liberties of the people? The very words of that celebrated inſtrument, declare them to be the gift or grant of the king; and under the influence of that doctrine, no wonder the people ſhould then, and at ſubſequent periods, wiſh to obtain ſome evidence of their formal liberties by the conceſſions of petitions and bills of right. But here, Sir, the fee ſimple of freedom and government is declared to be in the people, and it is an inheritance with which they will not part.

Mr. Smilie.—I expected, Mr. Preſident, that the hon. gentleman would have proceeded to a full and explicit inveſtigation of the propoſed ſyſtem, and that he would have made ſome attempts to prove that it was calculated to promote the happineſs, power, and general intereſts of the United States. I am ſorry that I have been miſtaken in this expectation, for ſurely the gentleman's talents and opportunities would have enabled him to furniſh conſiderable information upon this important ſubject; but I ſhall proceed to make a few remarks upon thoſe words in the preamble of this plan, which he has conſidered of ſo ſuper-excellent a quality. Compare them, Sir, with the language uſed in forming the ſtate conſtitution, and however ſuperior they may be to the terms of the great charter of England, ſtill, in common candor, they muſt yield to the more ſterling expreſſions employed in this act. Let theſe ſpeak for themſelves:—

"That all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, amongſt which are, the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, poſſeſſing and protecting property, and purſuing and obtaining happineſs and ſafety.

"That the people of this ſtate have the ſole, excluſive and inherent right of governing and regulating the internal police of the ſame.

"That all power being originally inherent in, and conſequently derived from the people; therefore all officers of government, whether legiſlative or executive, are their truſtees and ſervants, and at all times accountable to them.

"That government is, or ought to be, inſtituted for the common benefit, protection and ſecurity of the people, nation or community; and not for the particular emolument or advantage of any ſingle man, family, or ſet of men, who are a part only of that community: And that the community hath an indubitable, unalienable, and indefeaſible right to reform, alter or aboliſh government in ſuch manner as ſhall be by that community judged moſt conducive to the public weal."

But the gentleman takes pride in the ſuperiority of this ſhort preamble when compared with magna charta—why, Sir, I hope the rights of men are better underſtood at this day, than at the framing of that deed, and we muſt be convinced that civil liberty is capable of ſtill greater improvement and extenſion, than is known even in its preſent cultivated ſtate. True, Sir, the ſupreme authority naturally reſts in the people, but does it follow, that therefore a declaration of rights would be ſuperfluous? Becauſe the people have a right to alter and aboliſh government, can it therefore be inferred that every ſtep taken to ſecure that right would be ſuperfluous and nugatory? The truth is, that unleſs ſome criterion is eſtabliſhed by which it could be eaſily and conſtitutionally aſcertained how far our governors may proceed, and by which it might appear when they tranſgreſs their juriſdiction, this idea of altering and aboliſhing government is a mere ſound without ſubſtance. Let us recur to the memorable declaration of the 4th of July, 1786. Here it is ſaid,

" When in the courſe of human events, it becomes neceſſary for one people to diſſolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to aſſume among the powers of the earth, the ſeparate and equal ſtation to which the laws of nature's God entitle them, a decent reſpect to the opinions of mankind requires that they ſhould declare the cauſes which impel them to the ſeparation.

" We hold theſe truths to be ſelf evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among theſe are life, liberty, and the purſuit of happineſs. That to ſecure theſe rights, governments are inſtituted among men, deriving their juſt powers from the conſent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes deſtructive of theſe ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to aboliſh it, and to inſtitute a new government, laying its foundation on ſuch principles, and organizing its powers in ſuch form, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt likely to effect their ſafety and happineſs."

Now, Sir, if in the propoſed plan, the gentleman can ſhew any ſimilar ſecurity for the civil rights of the people, I ſhall certainly be relieved from a weight of objection to its adoption, and I ſincerely hope, that as he has gone ſo far, he will proceed to communicate ſome of the reaſons (and undoubtedly they muſt have been powerful ones) which induced the late fœderal convention to omit a bill of rights, ſo eſſential in the opinion of many citizens to a perfect form of government.

Mr. M'Kean.—I conceived, Mr. Preſident, that we were at this time to confine our reaſoning to the firſt article, which relates to the legiſlative power compoſed of two branches, and the partial negative of the Preſident. Gentlemen, however, have taken a more extenſive field, and have employed themſelves in animadverting upon what has been omitted, and not upon what is contained in the propoſed ſyſtem. It is aſked, Sir, why a bill of rights is not annexed to the conſtitution? The origin of bills of rights has been referred to, and we find that in England they proceed upon the principle that the ſupreme power is lodged in the king and not in the people, ſo that their liberties are not claimed as an inherent right, but as a grant from the ſovereign. The great charter reſts on that footing, and has been renewed and broken above 30 times. Then we find the petition of rights in the reign of Charles I. and laſtly, the declaration of rights on the acceſſion of the prince of Orange to the Britiſh throne. The truth is, Sir, that bills of rights are inſtruments of modern invention, unknown among the ancients, and unpractiſed but by the Britiſh nation, and the governments deſcended from them. For though it is ſaid that Poland has a bill of rights, it muſt be remembered that the people have no participation in that government. Of the conſtitutions of the United States, there are but five out of the thirteen which have bills of rights. In ſhort, though it can do no harm, I believe, yet it is an unneceſſary inſtrument, for, in fact the whole plan of government is nothing more than a bill of rights—a declaration of the people in what manner they chuſe to be governed. If, Sir, the people ſhould at any time deſire to alter and aboliſh their government, I agree with my hon. colleague, that it is in their power to do ſo, and I am happy to obſerve, that the conſtitution before us, provides a regular mode for that event. At preſent my chief object is to call upon thoſe who deem a bill of rights ſo eſſential, to inform us if there are any other precedents than thoſe I have alluded to, and if there is not, the ſenſe of mankind and of nations will operate againſt the alledged neceſſity.

It was ſaid in the convention, that the oppoſition conceived every man would be poſſeſſed by a Dæmon who had any ſhare in the adminiſtration of the propoſed government; to which Mr. Smilie anſwered, that in framing a political ſyſtem, it was proper to preſume, that every perſon in power would do wrong if he could, and therefore every reſtraint ſhould be provided, for if the rulers were honeſt, no harm was done, but if they were otherwiſe, a ſecurity was obtained againſt their machinations.

The convention has again returned to one meeting in each day. The firſt article of the propoſed conſtitution having been fully diſcuſſed, the ſecond, reſpecting the executive power, was on Friday taken into conſideration; as the whole of the plan has in a great degree been inveſtigated in the argument on the firſt article, it is ſuppoſed that the convention will break up this week.

On Friday Mr. Wilſon entered into an inveſtigation of the judiciary power contained in the propoſed conſtitution, and aſſerted, that ſo far from unneceſſary or improper, it was a valuable and indiſpenſible acquiſition to the federal government. He obſerved, that, bad as human nature was, it could hardly be preſumed that the governors would act improperly without an object; in every caſe therefore where they could have an intereſt in the oppreſſion of a citizen, the trial by jury is to be inviolably preſerved. With reſpect to treaſon, likewiſe, he remarked, that the definition of that crime, which had been always a prolific inſtrument of tyranny, was not left to the Congreſs, but was aſcertained in the conſtitution itſelf. He then proceeded to examine the different points of juriſdiction given to the ſupreme court, and concluded with declaring that they were all eſſential to public and private credit, and the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice.

It was argued by the opponents of the propoſed plan, that the independency of the judges was not ſecured, for if any law were paſſed contrary to the conſtitution, and they ſhould refuſe to execute it, the houſe of repreſentatives and the ſenate, who made the law, would impeach them, and then it would be the duty of the ſenate to determine whether or not the law was unconſtitutional, and whether the judges were not bound by it. Mr. Wilſon on this occaſion aſſerted, that the judges would be governed by the conſtitution, and not by the contradicting law, which would be, *ipſo facto*, nugatory and void. *Quere*, whether the ſame doctrine has been held in the ſupreme court of Pennſylvania?

The following gentlemen are elected members of the Convention of New Jerſey:

For Middleſex County.—Dr. Beatty, Colonel John Neilſon and Mr. Manning.

Somerſet.—Dr. Witherſpoon, the Rev. Mr. Hardenburgh, and Colonel Frelinghuyſen.

Eſſex.—John Chetwood, Eſq; Colonel Samuel Hay, and Mr. David Crane.

Morris.—William Woodhull, John Jacob Faeſch, and William Windes, eſquires.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in London to his Friend in America, dated Oct. 3. 1787.

" Dear Sir,

" Your laſt letters are very diſcouraging to our farther advances in the American commerce, the precarious ſtate of property under the inſtability, and I might ſay ——— of the partial ſtate laws, make us fear we have much more abroad than we ſhall ever recover; however, we would not wiſh you to be more than decently preſſing with our debtors: the preſent proſpect of a war gives us hopes that we ſhall at laſt be ſecured and eventually paid. It is whiſpered, that ſhould the war be determined on, we ſhall, with a powerful fleet and army, take poſſeſſion of Rhode-Iſland, from which it is expected the following advantage will ariſe.

1ſt, It will be in our power to reſtrain any commerce to or from America, which we may think injurious, and perfectly guard againſt her taking any ſecret part contrary to our intereſts.

2d, It will be an advantageous and ſafe port for our ſhipping, and in caſe any enterprize ſhould be undertaken againſt the Weſt Indies, it will be a healthy and well-choſen rendezvous for an army.

3d, We ſhall obtain all the proviſions we ſhall want from America, and ſecure the carrying of them in our own bottoms.

4th, In caſe of neceſſity, we ſhall be able with our frigates to collect a large quantity of American ſeamen for manning our navy.

5th, By granting commiſſions for privateers to the Americans (if they retain their ſpirit of enterprize) we ſhall employ the greateſt part of their naval ſtrength againſt their good friend and ally, and perhaps eventually draw them into the war, in defiance of all the requiſitions of their Congreſs,

6th, By the ſale of prizes at that port, we ſhall neceſſarily draw there the principal merchants of America, and from the quantity of money that will neceſſarily be in circulation there, we ſhall not only have the means of collecting our arrears, but the Americans may be brought to wiſh for a return to their ancient government; we have no doubt of the Rhode-Iſlanders. And ſhould this not be the caſe at the cloſe of the war, a few of our frigates could lay your ſea port towns under contribution, to reimburſe us ſome of thoſe guineas we have truſted you with, and to convince the Americans of the inſignificance of their Federal Government.—Theſe, and many other ſubſtantial reaſons, it is ſaid, are urged in the cabinet for the meaſure. I ſhould not have been ſo explicit with you upon this ſubject, but the circumſtances being duly conſidered, it becomes neceſſary for you to determine, whether it would not be proper for you to ſecure a houſe at New-Port: if the event takes place, I make no doubt I ſhall have the neceſſary intelligence, ſo as to be able to ſend you out a proper cargo to anſwer our mutual intereſt. I ſhall proportion it to the embarkation from 2000 to 5000, and abide your future orders for further ſhipments."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 25.

" Further accounts, in reſpect to the ſtorm, mention, that a great number of deer ſkins have been driven in at Killiny Bay, which makes it apprehended that ſome American veſſel has been loſt not very diſtant from that quarter; and another account mentions, that ſeveral hogſheads were ſeen floating off the coaſt of Wicklow, which confirms the idea of further diſaſters by the ſtorm."

Proceedings of the TOWN *of* NORTHAMPTON *(Maſſachuſetts) reſpecting a STATE CONVENTION.*

THE town of Northampton and the diſtrict of Eaſthampton, aſſembled together on Thurſday laſt, in legal town-meeting, and made choice of the hon Caleb Strong, eſq; and Mr. Benjamin Sheldon, to repreſent them in Convention, for the purpoſe of ratifying the reported Federal Conſtitution. A committee was then appointed to prepare an Addreſs to the Delegates, and they reported the following, which was unanimouſly voted (excepting one diſſentient only) viz.

To the Honorable CALEB STRONG *Eſq; and Mr.* BENJAMIN SHELDON.

Gentlemen,

IN conformity to a reſolution of the General Court, paſſed the 25th of October laſt we have delegated you to meet in State Convention, on the ſecond Wedneſday of January next, for the purpoſe of adopting or rejecting the reported Conſtitution for the United States of America.

The object of your miſſion, Gentlemen, is of the higheſt magnitude in human affairs—every ſtep we take in the progreſs of our examination evinces, that it is too important, complicated, and extenſive, to be haſtily decided upon; much time and unwearied application are requiſite, in order thoroughly to inveſtigate it; the civil dignity and proſperity of this State, of the United States, and perhaps of humanity, are ſuſpended on the deciſion of this momentous queſtion: and we wiſh you, Gentlemen, patiently to hear, and attentively to examine every argument that ſhall be offered for and againſt its adoption; be not unduly influenced by any local conſideration; let your minds be impreſſed with the neceſſity of having an equal, energetick, federal government. It is the welfare and dignity of the union, as well as of Maſſachuſetts, that you are to conſult: and while you are tenacious of the rights and privileges of the *People*, be not afraid to delegate to the Federal Government ſuch powers as are abſolutely neceſſary for advancing and maintaining our national honor and happineſs.

But, Gentlemen, we mean not to give you poſitive inſtructions relative to your voting for or againſt the reported Conſtitution; when aſſembled, you will have the collected wiſdom of the State before you; will hear all that can be ſaid on the ſubject, and conſequently be able to form a judicious opinion; and having the fulleſt confidence in your political wiſdom, integrity and patriotiſm, we cheerfully, on our part, ſubmit the all important queſtion to your deciſion; and we beſeech the all-wiſe Governor of the World to take the Convention under his holy influence, that ſo the reſult may be, *the beſt good of the People of the United States of America.* (Copy) Atteſted by

ELIJAH HUNT, Town Clerk.

Northampton, November 24.

Married at Brunſwick, in New Jerſey, on Thurſday the 29th ult. John Bayard, eſquire, of this city, to Miſs White, daughter of the late Anthony White, eſq.

SHIP NEWS.

From Coleman's Marine-Liſt, BOSTON.

Nov. 19. Brig Betſey, Pilſbury, arrived here, in 23 days from Port au Prince, belonging to Newbury Port.

Captains Dennie, Smith and Davis are arrived at Martinico.

It is reported that the ſhip Rambler of Beverly, and a ſchooner belonging to Marblehead, were ſeized at Cape Francois, for making falſe entries.

Brig Felicity, Adamſon, in 40 days from Surinam.

Brig ———, Gorham, from North Carolina.

Capt. Wardell left at St. Peters Capt. Dingley, who expected to ſail immediately.

Same day, arrived at Portſmouth, brig Patty Wentworth, Mendum, in 18 days from Tobago.

Capt. Mendum left at Tobago the brig —, Smallcorn, belonging to Portſmouth.

Brig Lynx, Levicount 10 days from Newfoundland.

25. Brig ———, Le Breton, 23 days from St. Lucia.

Brig James, Brown, 40 days from Londonderry.

26. Brig ———, Caſley, from Newry, arrived at Newbury Port.

Nancy, Pilſburg, from Hiſpaniola.

Betſey, Lunt, from ditto.

Naval-Office MIDDLETOWN, *Dec.* 3.

INWARDS.—None.

CLEARED.

Brig Patty, Lee	Londonderry
Mary-Anne, Ingraham	Cape Francois
Sloop Humbird, Waterman	Providence
Betſey, Ingraham	New York
Harmony, Ingraham	Ditto
Polly, Webb	Savannah
Nancy, Benton	Hiſpaniola
Sukey, Brewſter	Charleſtown
Sally, Jones	Bermuda
Schooner Liberty, Baker	Cape Cod
Two Brothers, Griffith	Martinico
Grampus, Sill	Charleſtown
Abiah, Goodwin	Port-au-Prince

Naval-Office, SALEM, *Nov.* 27.

INWARDS.

Brig Two Friends, Patterſon	St Lucie
Volant, Moſely	France
Cato, Elkins	Madeira
Schooner Nabby, Oſgood	St. Euſtatia
Cicero, Barr	St. Lucie
Sloop Friendſhip, Tittle	Iſle of May

CLEARED.

Brig Lark, Webb	Weſt Indies
Schooner Raven, Procter	North Carolina
Polly, Ravel	Virginia

Naval-Office, NEWPORT, *Nov.* 21.

INWARDS.

Ship Hope, Giles	Dunkirk
Sloop Dolphin, Locke	Kennebeck

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Greyhound, Bailey	New York
Waſhington, Peterſon	Ditto
Adventure, Luther	South Carolina
Olive, Paine	Ditto
Good Intent, Dennis	North Carolina
Adventure, Potter	Ditto
Brigantine Nightingale, Dillingham	Georgia

☞The LETTER-BAG of the *Commerce*, Captain *Clay*, for *London*, is intended to be taken from the Poſt-Office on *Wedneſday* next, at five P. M. Dec 7

TO-MORROW,

The 11th inſtant—At Eleven o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of

Elegant Prints.

December 10. 2tp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a ſuperior quality, in caſes, for ſale by

John Rudd,

In Market, ſeven doors above Third ſtreet,

Who has alſo for Sale very Cheap,

A choice aſſortment of

Scotch and Dutch Threads of the

beſt quality, from No 10 *a* 52. *Nov.* 21. w&ſtf

For Curacoa,

The Brig GOOD HOPE,

John Jones, Maſter;

WILL ſail in about 10 days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at *Smith's* wharf or to

PETER BOGER,

Who is now Landing, a Quantity of Choice

Spaniſh ſalted Hydes.

December 8. 3teo

John Thompſon

Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

A Large and General Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, Engliſh porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few caſes of china aſſorted, Weſton's ſnuff &c.

He has alſo to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell.* Dec. 8 8w3taw

TO BE SOLD

BETWEEN 1500 and 1600

Acres of LAND, lying on the ſouth ſide of Great Gunpowder river, in Baltimore county in Maryland: it extends upwards of two miles along the river, and joins on the land of Charles Ridgely, eſq. About half the tract is cleared; the land is of an excellent quality, is about 12 miles from the town of Baltimore, and two north of the road leading from ſaid town to York, in Pennſylvania: it will be ſold either together or in different lots, to ſuit the purchaſers. Fifteen per cent. muſt be paid at the purchaſe; the remainder may be paid by inſtalments of 3 or 4 years; by giving proper ſecurity with intereſt.

Thoſe inclining to purchaſe may apply to *John Nicholſon*, Merchant, in Baltimore, and the Tenants on the land will ſhew the ſame.

There is alſo adjoining the above tract, an undivided Half of a Mill-Seat, which will be diſpoſed of either ſeparately or with any part of the land: it is ſuppoſed equal to any mill-ſeat on the continent, there being ſituations for 4 or 5 mills, eaſily ſupplied with water from the river. Dec 8. 3teo

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees, to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,

290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16 d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Mallows Paſte, *Pate de Guimauve,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Joſ. de la Croix,

In Second-ſtreet, Half Way between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets.

This *Paſte* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the ſucceſs it hath met with, during theſe two years, makes it needleſs to ſay much to recommend it; ſuffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved ſo effectual in curing *Pains in the Breaſt*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarſeneſs*, *Aſthma*, &c. *Price* 3ſ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholeſale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs	*Likewiſe, a very fine aſſortment of Millinery*
Candy	New taſte ribbons
Barley	Sattins
Syrup d'orgiat	Black modes
Capillary ditto	Tiffiny
Cordials	Plain and figured muſlin
Currants and very fine prunes	Silk ſtockings and gloves
Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Eſſences	Jacket patterns embroidered with ſilk
	Ditto ditto ditto with gold
	Barcelona handkerchiefs
	Blond and point lace
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters	Lawns
	All kinds of gauzes
Scented pomatum of all kinds	Plumes and feathers of all colours
Hair powder	Calicoes and chintzes
Ditto ditto coloured	Worſted and cotton ſtockings
Waſh balls	
Combs and down puffs	Leghorn hats. *Nov.* 2. 2aб

ON AUTUMN.

TIME, envious, nips our blooming joys,
So Autumn every flower deſtroys;
No more we ſee the tender grain,
Rip'ning, adorn the fruitful plain.
No pleaſing verdure decks the field,
And trees their pride to Boreas yield;
No more the warblers on the ſpray
Delight us with their tuneful lay;
Silence now reigns through every grove,
No bird now chants his ſong of love;
To warmer climes their way they wing,
There they enjoy another ſpring,
And there their ſweeteſt numbers ſing.
The ſmiling ſummer now is gone,
And howling winter haſtens on;
How ſhort, how tranſient are earth's joys,
Pleaſure appears, attracts our eyes,
When ſudden like a meteor flies.
Of joys terreſtrial then beware,
Let bliſs immortal be our care.

ANECDOTE.

GERADUS, a very ancient Spartan, being aſked by a ſtranger, what puniſhment their law had appointed for adulterers, anſwered,—My friend, there are no adulterers in our country. But replied the ſtranger, ſuppoſe there were one, how would you puniſh him? He anſwered, that the offender muſt forfeit a bull with a neck ſo long that he might drink of the river Eurotas from the top of mount Taygetus. The man ſurpriſed at this ſaid, Why it is impoſſible to find ſuch a bull: Geradus ſmilingly replied, it is juſt as impoſſible to find an adulterer in Sparta.

☞The Sale of Merchandize, advertiſed in the firſt page of this paper, to be held at Nine o'clock this Morning, at the Northern Liberty Auction-Store, will not commence until Two o'clock this Afternoon. Dec. 10.

Samuel Green,

At his Bottling-Store, in Front ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſnut ſtreet,

HAS FOR SALE,

FRONTIGNAC, which he will warrant the firſt quality in this city, in quart and pint bottles	Currants
	A quantity of the beſt Engliſh long corks
	Spirits
	Rum
A general aſſortment of choice French cordials in ditto	Brandy
	Gin in caſes
	Red port per dozen
Wine bitters in ditto	Ditto per gallon
Olives in jarrs and bottles	Claret per dozen
Sweet oil	Ditto ditto of an inferior quality
Capers	
Spices	London porter
Mangoes	Philadelphia ditto
Pickles	Ditto beer
Norton's, Dixon's and Durham muſtard	Small beer in bottles for the uſe of table
Sweet and Cevil oranges	Pickling and table vinegar, &c &c
Lemons and limes	
Anchovies	All of which articles he is determined to ſell cheap for caſh.
Tammerins	
Raiſins	

N. B. Gentlemen may have their wines, &c. bottled, packed and every attention paid to them, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who was regularly brought up to the bottling buſineſs in London.

Sea Stores of all kinds put up on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Empty Bottles bought and ſold. Goods ſold on commiſſion &c. Dec. 8. 1awtf.

Juſt Imported in the ſhips Nord America and Aurora, from Amſterdam, and

TO BE SOLD BY

BERTIER & CO.

In Third-ſtreet, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern.

Ticklenburgs	Oznabrigs
Dowlaſſes	Creaſſes
Ruſſia ſheetings	Ravens duck
Brown holland	Britannias

Shot No. 00.0. 1. 2. & 3.

Beſt ſaltpetre in barrels of 125 weight

Clear white Geneva ſpirit

Black pepper in bales——Mace and nutmegs

Sugar candy, white and brown

Beſt Holland Gunpowder in half and quarter barrels, each barrel being packed up in ſtrong ticklenburg linen, makes it ſafe and convenient for exportation either by land or water.

They have alſo on Hand,

Womens white and coloured kid gloves

Mens ditto

Broad ſtriped ſilk velvet ribbons, *No.* 60, 120, and 130, for round hats

Black velvet ribbons of all numbers

Hair ditto of different qualities

China, perſian, and ſarſnet ditto

White tiffiny and French chintzes

White and black gauze handkerchiefs

Likewiſe, Holland writing paper aſſorted, brandy in pipes, gin and Burgundy wine in caſes, coffee-mills, German looking-glaſſes—And

A Variety of Dry Goods.

October 19 m&f

WANTED

At the Burlington Nail Manufactory—A Number of

Regularly bred Nailors,

Who will meet with conſtant employment on generous terms. Thoſe who who have families will be accommodated with good dwellings at the low rent of 3*l.* per annum, and a genteel boarding houſe is eſtabliſhed for ſingle men; none need apply who cannot bring a good recommendation of his conduct.

Wanted, alſo—A number of BOYS from 12 years of age to 17, as Apprentices to the aforeſaid Buſineſs, ſuch boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhip will receive the uſual freedom dues. For more particular information apply to Mr. *Chriſtopher Baker*, at the corner of Vine and Second ſtreets.

1awtf *LITLE & BLOOMFIELD*

A good Wheelwright,

that underſtands making Waggons, Carts, Ploughs and Harrows, in the beſt manner, and can be well recommended, may have as much work as can be done by two or three hands, in a rich country and healthy ſituation, in Kent county, Maryland, near Cheſter Town—Where may be rented, on reaſonable terms, a good Dwelling Houſe and Shop. Apply to

Nov. 14. 5t1aw ISAAC PERKINS.

Robert & Cornelius Stevenſon

Have for Sale, at their Houſe in Spruce ſtreet,

WINDWARD Iſland coffee and St. Croix ſugars of the firſt quality
Congo and bohea tea
Beſt Bourdeaux claret——And
A ſmall quantity of ſingle and double refined beſt loaf ſugar. December 6 4w2aw

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To be Sold on very low Terms,

(For Caſh or at a ſhort Credit)

A PARCEL OF GOOD

Scotch Threads,

From No. 16 to No. 52, incluſive. Apply to the Printers. Nov 28. 6teo

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Juſt Arrived, and for Sale at

De Heyder Veydt & Co's.

In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets,

A ſmall quantity of Cocoa;

As Likewiſe,

A general aſſortment of Goods,

Suitable for the enſuing ſeaſon.

September 25. 2awtf

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold on reaſonable Terms by

Cornelius Barnes,

In *Bread ſtreet* (uſually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch ſtreet*——A Quantity of

WHITE and brown German linens of different ſorts, by the bale or ſingle piece
Alſo, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloths, from 6ſ to 7ſ per yard, by the bale or ſingle piece
Black and white ſattins
Pink and pea green ſarſnets
Mantuas
Barcelona handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Nov. 28. 2aw3w

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

COMPLEAT table ſets of the very beſt green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
A few hogſheads of muſcovado ſugar
Engliſh ſail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oc. 23 d

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholeſale and Retail Grocery-ſtore, in Third ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Teneriffe, Malaga and Claret — WINES
Brandy
London porter
Jamaica ſpirits
Antigua and N. Eng rum
Beſt Holland gin
Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
Loaf and brown ſugars
Beſt hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas
Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
Raiſins, ſpices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Boſton mackrel, pickled ſalmon in barrels, cod fiſh by the quintal. Said Blanchard alſo intends to retail the beſt wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

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James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

ALSO,

BOurdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes
Port wine
Weſt India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron ſhovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas, White beans
A few caſks of rice
Salmon
Lynn ſhoes
Boſton iron tea-kettles
Braſs kettles 2awtf
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory, On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and low in price, as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different ſizes

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat Aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the ſtores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling houſe in Spruce ſtreet, three doors from Third ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring ſtates.

Philadelphia, November 13. 1787. eo1w2awtf

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late ſtore on Market-ſtreet wharf, to Water-ſtreet, 3 doors above Market-ſtreet, where they are opening for ſale. juſt landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—
9-8 and 10 8 white ſheetings
3 4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Alſo, Superfine and ſecond cloths
Foreſt and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, ſilk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.
September 27, 1787. eotf

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Maſon.

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per buſhel,

FOR SALE BY

Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,

at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the higheſt price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes
Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather d Sept 5

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

---

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſlinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & ſarſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6 4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes
Beſt black ſattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old ſherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates
October 18 10ſp,eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for *SALE*,

At his Brewery and Diſtillery,

In Front ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch ſtreet,

STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the beſt quality, furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice.

Alſo, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as uſual, Anniſeed Water and other Cordials, with a general aſſortment of Spiritous Liquors.

Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

‡‡‡ Conſtantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. *Dec.* 7 2awtf

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Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE Houſe of the ſubſcriber being broke open laſt night, and the following Articles ſtolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the ſame, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1	Caſe, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated		
	Taken out of a caſe 12 ditto ditto		
1	Caſe deſert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and ſix ſilver deſert ſpoons		
6	Silver table ſpoons, marked, in a cypher,		A. J. C.
1	Ditto ſoup ſpoon	ditto	J. M.
1	Ditto table ſpoon	ditto	J. E. R.
9	Ditto tea ſpoons	ditto	J. M.
1	Pair tea tongs	ditto	ditto
1	Plated muſtard tank lined with blue glaſs		
1	White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia		
1	Dit. under part green, marked inſide MITCHELL		
1	Black hat, cocked,	ditto	A. C. M.
1	Woman's black ſilk cloak, large, and interlined		
1	Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize		
1	Child's frock, of blue ſpotted poplin, not quite finiſhed		
2	diaper tablecloths and ſundry ſmall articles.		

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Griſt Mills & other Water Works

On an extenſive Plan,

One of the beſt ſituations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batſto Iron-Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the moſt healthy ſpots in New Jerſey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours ſail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the ſea by the beſt inlet on the Jerſey coaſt, is navigable for veſſels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; thoſe of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and ſcows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The uſual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 ſhillings per ton. The furnace ſtream affords plenty of water, in the dryeſt ſeaſon, for 3 or 4 pair of mill ſtones, beſides ſupplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increaſing in ſtrength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well ſecured from the danger of freſhes, and the works are ſcarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide ſwells to the foot of the dam; mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are neceſſarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the ſame time illy adapted to the raiſing of grain for their ſupport, there is, and muſt continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, ſhorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the convenienep of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more diſtant markets, will not be overlooked nor conſidered as of ſmall importance, eſpecially as there are few mill ſeats of any conſiderable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently ſupplied with ſuperfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this ſeat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jerſey, and New York with greater eaſe and convenience than to almoſt any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extenſive lands annexed to it, is abundantly ſupplied with wood and ore, is now in blaſt, and is noted for producing the beſt hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of caſtings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the eſtate, and ſtands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine ſtream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been diſuſed for the laſt two or three years, may want ſome repairs to prepare it for uſe; but the fore-bays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper ſpot for griſt mills, may be appropriated to that uſe.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a ſmall Griſt Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly ſituated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the ſurrounding buildings belonging to the eſtate, ſuch as barns, ſtables, coal houſes, workſhops, ſtorehouſes and dwellings for work men. Adjoining the manſion houſe is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well ſtored with choſen fruit trees: alſo a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, moſtly grafted.

Theſe excellent accommodations for extenſive and profitable manufactories, are offered to ſale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the eaſe of the purchaſer, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſaid Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomſbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouſe in Front, near Arch ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, on the loweſt terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Aſſortment of Goods,

Suited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, in which are contained

SUperfine, ſecond and common broad cloths
6-4, 7 4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkſhire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4. 7-4, 8 4, 9 4 and 10-4 roſe blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & ſhades
Striped linſeys
Joan's ſpinnings and durants
Plain and ſtriped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and ſhalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Laſtings, ſattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Laſting ribs & ſtockinets
Checks and ſtriped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Iriſh linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3 4 and 7-8 Britiſh ſhirtings
9-8 white and brown ſheetings
German dowlas & brown ſileſias
Britiſh oſnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worſted hoſe
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worſted do
—— Cotton & ſilk ditto
Black and coloured worſted mitts
Womens black and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
A general aſſortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3 4 and yard wide black modes and ſattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, perſian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy ſilk ditto
Cordered muſlin and kenting ditto
Plain, ſtriped and checked muſlins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white ſilk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, ſtriped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damaſk ditto in ſets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys caſtor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarſe ſhoes
Womens ſtuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and ſhirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing ſilk and twiſt
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and baſket do
An elegant and extenſive aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Piſtols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery aſſorted and ſpurs
Harneſs for one or a pair of horſes, with braſs or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally aſſorted, among which are
Braſs caſe, iron rim, and ſtock locks
Cupboard and cheſt ditto
Hinges, gimblets, ſcrews and hammers
Steelyards, files and raſps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in caſks
Spades and ſhovels
Saw mill ſaws and others of various kinds
Edge tools aſſorted, in caſks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other pen-knives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant ſquare and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron cheſts and anchors
Queens ware, in hogſheads and crates
Pewter aſſorted, in caſks

N. B. Alſo for ſale, Burlington pork, ginſang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwſtf

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Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*,

Juſt Imported in the ſhip Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and which will be ſold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Caſh*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearſkins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkſhire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hoſe
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff caſſimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the neweſt patterns
Iriſh linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Ruſſia ſheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India perſians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and ſattins
Perſians and ſarſnets
Silk ſerge for linings
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Sewing ſilks
Womens fine ſattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Liſle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Laſtings, ſattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thickſets
Yellow, pink and crimſon moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens ſcarlet and ſtone coloured cardinals
Plain and ſtriped lawns
Needle worked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and faſhionable buttons
Ribbons of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spaniſh & ſtriped gingham
Coſſac, checked and book muſlin

Sept. 22 mwſ

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

THE ſubſcriber with gratitude informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in all its extenſive branches. He returns thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their generous encouragement ſince his commencement in buſineſs. He truſts that the quality of his Work is ſuch as has already demonſtrated his fidelity in his undertaking. He likewiſe continues to ſell his Work at the following reaſonable prices, viz. boots of the firſt quality 2l. 8s. 9d; mens' beſt bound ſhoes 12s; ditto ſtitched 14s. 6d; ladies ſtuff ſhoes of the firſt quality 12s; common ditto from 8s. 4d. to 10s; ladies gloeſhoes 10s; ladies ſlips 6s. 6d; and childrens ſhoes of all ſizes in proportion to the above.. ELISHA GORDON.

Philadelphia, Arch ſtreet, near Second ſtreet.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has a quantity of coarſe Shoes now on hand, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or barter for Dry Goods.

December 6 7ſp

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1787. [No. 2761.]

Sales at Auction.

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Next door to the Poſt-Office, in Cheſnut ſtreet, will be Open this Evening at 6 o'Clock.

When the Lovers of Literature

Will have an Opportunity of augmenting their Libraries with ſome of the beſt Editions of the moſt approved and valuable Authors, at a very low Rate.

Catalogues to be had at his Book-Store, near Lætitia court, in Market ſtreet. Dec. 11 ſtuw

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THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the ſale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*, and for Furniture on *Wedneſdays* only.

The Public may reſt aſſured of the cloſeſt Attention to their Intereſt in the Sale of Goods, and the ſtricteſt Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 11.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,

The 11th Inſtant—At *Eleven* o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of

Elegant Prints.

December 11. 2ſp

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Thurſday Next,

Preciſely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe,

Houſhold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thurſday* Afternoons. Dec 11. w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

The 14th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction Store,

Preciſely at 2 o'Clock, in the Afternoon,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and ſold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. Dec 11

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

BY Virtue of ſundry Precepts from the Truſtees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday the 19th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling houſe of Andrew Porter, in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county—One equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of and in three tracts and parcels of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 283 acres and an half, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining lands of James M'Sparran, James Bradley, John Berry, Emanuel Grubb, James Porter, James Caldwell, and others, the property of ſaid Andrew Porter. Alſo, the one equal and undivided moiety of William Porter's. Alſo, one other tract of land, ſituate in Drummore townſhip, containing 208 acres and an half, adjoining lands of James Bradley, James M'Sparren, Robert King and others, the property of Samuel Steel. Alſo, one other tract, ſituate in the ſame townſhip, containing 108 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of James Nahoon, John Marſhall and others, the property of John Wharry.

On Thurſday the 20th following will be ſold on the premiſes, ſituate in Little Britain townſhip, a certain tract or piece of land, containing 425 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of Stephen Griffith, John Walker and others, the property of James Walker.

On Friday the 21ſt will be ſold on the premiſes, a tract or piece of land, ſituate in Leacock townſhip, containing 24 acres and three quarters, adjoining lands of Emanuel Carpenter, James Crawford and others, the property of William M'Cauſland.

On the ſame day will be ſold on the premiſes, a tract or piece of land, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, containing 106 acres and an half, adjoining lands of Humphrey Fullerton, John Houſton and others, the property of Thomas Fullerton.

And on Saturday the 22d will be ſold on the premiſes, ſituate in Mountjoy townſhip, a tract or piece of land, containing 65 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of Thriſtian Haldeman, William Alexander and Tlicque's Creek, the property of Henry Helt.

The above different tracts or pieces of land are ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

John Miller, *Sheriff.*

Lancaſter, Nov. 17.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the laſt *Tueſday* in April next, at Lewis-Town, in the county of Suſſex, in the Delaware ſtate,

A Very fine Tract of Land, ſituate in Baltimore hundred, in the county and ſtate aforeſaid, containing about 3000 acres, remarkably well timbered, and of a rich and fertile ſoil, abounding particularly in white oak, ſuitable for ſhip-building. It lies within two or three miles of two good ſaw mills and a griſt mill, and is at the diſtance of one mile from a landing. It will be ſold in parcels of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale before the above day, or to view the premiſes, may apply to Mr *George Mitchell*, at Daggſbury, in the ſaid county of Suſſex.

Martha Dagworthy, Executrix.
Lambert Cadwalader, *George Mitchell*, } Executors.

September 6 1aw3m

For London,

The Brig COMMERCE,
GEORGE CLAY, Maſter;

A good veſſel, well found and ſails faſt: ſhe has convenient accommodations for cabin and ſteerage paſſengers, and is intended to ſail on or before the 10th December next, two-thirds of her cargo being already engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Bickley's wharf, or to RUNDLE and MURGATROYD, Water near Market ſtreet,

Who have received for ſale, low priced ruggs, and copper teakettles and warming pans, immediately from the manufactory; alſo, Ruſſia, Scotch and Iriſh ſheetings, a variety of Iriſh linens, ticklenburgs, ſileſias, &c. &c. *November* 16. 3taw

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***For* Dublin,**

The BRIG MARY,
ADAM CALDWELL, Maſter;

WILL poſitively ſail the 15th inſtant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at Walnut ſtreet Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf

For Belfaſt,

The SHIP RISING SUN,
WILLIAM BLAIR, Maſter.

SHE is a ſtout veſſel, ſails very faſt, has good accommodations for paſſengers; conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged, and will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will ſail the 10th Dec For paſſage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Bourdeaux,

The faſt ſailing Ship LA CLARY,
Bernard De Fontenelle, Commander;

SHE will ſail in a few days, having the greateſt part of her cargo already on board, ſhe will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogſheads of beſt Muſcovado SUGARS. *Dec.* 6 d

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***For* Jamaica,**

The SHIP HALL,
WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to ſail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board ſaid ſhip a quantity of Houſe and Cannel COAL. dtf

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Wanted to Purchaſe,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: ſhe muſt be ſtaunch and well found, and fit to be ſent to ſea immediately Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers*'s, the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

For SALE, juſt LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof For terms apply as above *Nov* 23.d

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for ſea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have ſale at their ſtore, the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boſton beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molaſſes, lamp and tanners oil, ſpermaceti candles, Liverpool ſalt, beſt fall mackrel, ſalmon and herring, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn ſhoes, a quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

For Belfaſt,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
John M Cadam, Maſter;

SHE is a ſtout ſhip, ſails faſt, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. Having great part of her cargo ready to go on board, ſhe will be ready to ſail by the 10th of December. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Bright's wharf, or to STUART and BARR.

For Charleſton,

The Ship CHARLESTON,
William Allibone, Commander;

WILL ſail on Monday the 10th of December. For freight or paſſage apply to the Commander on board, at Meaſe's wharf, or to

GURNEY & SMITH,

Who have for ſale—New and old Rice, Soal Leather and Rum. *Nov.* 22.

FOR SALE,
The Schooner

HESTER,

As ſhe now lays at the wharf next but one below South-ſtreet: ſhe is a new, well built veſſel, with rigging, anchors and cables, and ſails all new——Alſo a new Boat. It is thought ſhe will carry between 5 and 600 barrels. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Captain *George Ord* or *Robert Bridges*. *Dec.* 3

Miller & Abercrombie

Having taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Poſt-Office*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, will Let that which they at preſent occupy, in Water ſtreet two doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, for a reaſonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Buſineſs*, November 17. 3tawtf

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FOR SALE,

A NEW three ſtory brick Houſe, in one of the moſt agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finiſhed in the modern ſtyle. The lot on which it ſtands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Eſq; in Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

FOR SALE,
An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the firſt artiſts in England: It is a fine toned inſtrument, and will be diſpoſed of on very moderate terms. For a ſight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookſeller and Printer, in Market ſtreet, near Lætitia court—Who has alſo for ſale all kinds of Muſical Inſtruments and a good aſſortment of Modern Muſic. *Dec* 7 3tawtf

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TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of January next)

The Rainbow Tavern,

At the upper end of Second ſtreet, in Campinton. Enquire of HENRY GURNEY, near the 3 Mile Stone, on the Frankfort road. *December* 6

FOR SALE,

The time of a Servant Boy.

HE has about 18 months to ſerve, and is well acquainted with the buſineſs of a houſe ſervant. Enquire of the Printers. Dec 3. 4awtf

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FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, is very healthy, and underſtands houſe work. Enquire of the Printers 3awtf

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To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——ſuitable for a family in either town or country; has had the ſmall pox. 3awtf
Enquire of the printers.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE ſouth-weſt corner of Market and Seventh-ſtreets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premiſes. 3awtf

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To be Sold at a reaſonable Price,

A Pair of well broke, quiet,

Family Horſes,

Together with a good Second-hand POST-CHARIOT. Whoever may want them, by enquiring of the Printers hereof, may be informed where they are to be diſpoſed of.. 12th mo. 6

ON Saturday night, the 24th ult. about 10 o'clock, *Joſeph Cannon Middleton*, and *James Hunter* (ſon of William) left this city to go to Burlington, in a ſmall open boat, and as the boat has ſince been found bottom upwards, it is feared that they are both drowned. Any perſon that will give certain information of the Body of the ſaid *Joſeph C Middleton*, ſo that it can be procured, to the ſubſcriber in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia ſhall be generouſly rewarded. The ſaid *Joſeph C. Middleton* was between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high inclining to fat, ſhort black hair: had on a grey coloured coating ſurtout, London brown broadcloth coat, drab coloured veſt, corduroy breeches, white thread ribbed ſtockings, a ſilver watch, maker's name *Collins*, London, No. 5552, ſilver kneebuckles, marked T. M. and large plain plated ſhoebuckles.

Dec. 7 HANNAH MIDDLETON.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tueſday morning the 20th of November laſt, an Apprentice Lad (by trade a ſailmaker) named *Thomas Bagwell*, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; had on and took with him when he went away, a ſcarlet waiſtcoat and ticklenburg frock waiſtcoat over it, three Iriſh linen ſhirts, and one fine, white Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, one pair of nankeen breeches and two pair of canvas trowſers a pair of ſhoes almoſt new, with braſs buckles, two pair of worſted and two pair of cotton ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 3 ROBERT BRIDGES.

Newtown, December 5, 1787.

WAS taken up on ſuſpicion of being a Runaway Servant, and committed to this gaol, an Iriſh BOY, who ſays his name is *Robert Barn*, and that he belongs to John Wright, of Baltimore-Town: he is about 14 or 15 years of age, dark complexion, down look, and black hair: had on when he was brought to this place, an old felt hat, blue outſide jacket and overalls; his under jacket is grey coating. Any perſon claiming ſaid Boy, are deſired to come within one month from this date and pay his fees, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by

1 JOSIAH FERGUSON, Gaoler.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his eſcape near the gaol door laſt night, on his return from trial at the court of general quarter ſeſſions, being in the cuſtody of the ſubſcriber, a certain *Enoch Buffington*, who was convicted of horſe ſtealing: he is a remarkable ſtout, able bodied young fellow, about 6 feet 3 inches high, ſhort black hair: had on when he went away a light blue broad cloth coat and jacket, corduroy breeches, blue yarn ſtockings round hat. It is expected he will make towards Virginia or the back parts of this ſtate. Whoever ſecures ſaid felon in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, Nov. 29.

WAS committed to the Gaol of this county the 5th day of Nov. laſt, two Perſons, ſuppoſed to be run-aways, one young whiteman, about 22 years of age, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, his hair ſhort and turned up before: had on a pea green coat, linen ſhirt and trowſers, round hat, and ſays his name is George Clark—the other a young likely negro wench, about the ſame age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high: had on a linſey ſhort gown and petticoat, and ſays her name is Mary. They ſay they are man and wife, and that they formerly lived near Harford court houſe, in Maryland. Their maſter or maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be ſold for the ſame in three weeks from the date hereof.

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, Dec. 1, 1787.

A Woman who can be well

recommended, wiſhes to take a Child to her houſe to Nurſe—Her own child being dead is the occaſion of this advertiſement. Enquire of the Printers. 1

Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water ſtreet, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public

ſecurities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public ſecurities as a depoſit. Thoſe that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my ſtore, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchaſe certificates with caſh, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved ſecurity.

FOR SALE,

About 200 dozen good Engliſh

BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen *Nov.* 5. 3tawtf

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A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Hope, from Canton, *Likewiſe*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each—For ſale, on reaſonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webſter's Wharf*, near Cheſnut ſtreet. October 22. eo

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Muſcovado Sugars

In hogſheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reaſonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, ſouthweſt corner of Arch and Third ſtreets—Where he has alſo for Sale, ſundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremen—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china: which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10 d

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Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per buſhel.

FOR SALE BY

Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,

at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the higheſt price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart* and *Neſbitt,

COMPLEAT table ſets of the very beſt green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and jealoc mugs in crates
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
A few hogſheads of muſcovado ſugar
Engliſh ſail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes
Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather d Sept 5

John Clark,

Silk, Woolen, Cotton and Linen Dyer & Scowerer, In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the City-Tavern, Acquaints his friends and the public in general,

THAT he dyes all manner of lively and durable colours, upon any animal or vegetable ſubſtance.——He alſo ſcowers and dreſſes broad-cloths, gentlemens and ladies habits, in the moſt approved and cheapeſt way, with proper care and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders from any part of the continent attended to with punctuality. m2m

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RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and paſtry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, ſmall eyes and ſunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his ſpeech, ſtammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May laſt, and was ſuppoſed to have taken paſſage for this continent. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handſomely rewarded, and all reaſonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3w4w JAMES VANUXEM.

From the Massachusetts Centinel, of Nov. 17.

IN the course of the last week the attention of the public was excited by a letter from the hon. *E. Gerry*, to the two branches of the legislature of this state, containing his reasons for not signing the constitution for a fœderal government, agreed on by the late august convention of the states, of which he was a member.

As this constitution is now under consideration of the citizens of America, for their acceptance and ratification, it is not a little surprising that no one should have stepped forth to counteract the unfavourable, and dangerous impressions this letter is calculated to make upon the minds of the people in general on this all-important subject. Particularly as from the character of Mr. G. as an honest man, and well known friend to his country, there is much reason to believe his suggestions, his fears, and his cautions, may have a much greater influence than in reason they ought, on the minds of many honest men, who really wish well to their country, but from a variety of causes are by no means fully equal to the task of immediately perceiving the excellence of this system; or of discussing a subject of such magnitude, and who from the honesty of their hearts, their zeal for the natural rights of mankind, and a sincere desire of transmitting to posterity a fair inheritance, both of liberty and property, might in the present case too easily allow their judgments to be prejudiced, and consequently give their voice against the complete plan now devised for our political redemption, merely from finding so fair and respectable a character as Mr. G. could not approve of it. That he approves of by much the greatest part of the constitution may be gathered from his own words; and that to reject it altogether (which must be the case if it is not accepted) he acknowledges, will expose us to the most dismal consequences.

For one moment, my friends and fellow citizens, advert to a few circumstances which well deserve your attention in making up your minds on this serious subject. You will, I doubt not, readily allow that many of you are not so able as you wish you were, to decide at this critical and interesting period, on what ought to be done in the present affair—but say you, we can safely rely on the knowledge, the honor, and the integrity of Mr. G.—With you I admire both his virtues and his abilities—but of you I would wish to ask, (not with a view to derogate from Mr. G's character) whether when we cast our eyes over the list of the late members of convention, we do not find many, very many characters, equal in every particular of both wisdom, genuine patriotism, honesty, and every other amiable accomplishment, with Mr. G. To mention a *Washington*, a *Franklin*, a *Maddison*, a *King*, and a *Gorham*, I think sufficient: and whether when we observe these worthies have to a man, set their names to, and risked their well established fame on the fœderal constitution, we have not from this circumstance in itself considered, as much reason to be prejudiced in favor of the fœderal system, and determine to give it our support, as to reject it on the ground of its not comporting in every particular with Mr. G's opinion. Again, when you consider what a vast variety of jarring and opposing interests the convention had to consult; how zealous every member must naturally have been, to secure to his particular state as many advantages as possible, and how utterly opposed such a body of honorable characters must necessarily have been to any measure which could in the most distant manner endanger the rights and liberties of this, or any future generation in America; that they themselves and their posterity, in common with their fellow citizens, and their posterity, must necessarily have been subjected to every inconvenience which could any way result from the regulations to which they have given their sanction; and at the same time knowing their plan would be critically examined by the politicians of every country: I say, when we consider these and many other particulars which must occur to every one who reflects on the subject; must we not conclude that the reasons in favor of the constitution, as now proposed to the states, are much more potent and conclusive than any which Mr. G. has to offer in favor of alterations?—*And alterations in certain parts is all he pretends to contend for.*—His reasons are no doubt perfectly satisfactory to himself; but that they were not so to the other worthy and respectable characters of the convention is clear, from their not making the alterations he appears to wish for. You all know, my countrymen, how easy it is to find fault; and that apparent errors and defects in the constitution of things, must oftener arise from, and prove the want of discernment of individuals, than from real defects in the things themselves; this is clearly evinced in many instances in the natural and moral world.

When Mr. G. found himself disposed to suggest that this system was not calculated to secure, but endanger the liberties of America; methinks, he would have done well in recollecting the probability of his judgment failing him in this particular, and that if this event should ever take place, it must arise from the people themselves, who by this constitution will have it for ever in their power, if true to themselves, to prevent any body of men from combining against either their liberties or property. Mr. G. should consider, and the people at large, I hope, will consider, that should his wished for amendments take place, that then there would remain the opinion of the other forty respectable members to combat, before the delegates of the different states could agree in judgment; and that three members refusing to sign, by no means furnishes such evidence of capital defects, as arise in favor of its being as complete as the nature of circumstances would allow, from its having been signed by forty in every respect as honest men, and good judges as the three who seceded. Again, might not a man of less abilities, more art, and less honest, than Mr. G. cry out at this time, when every man's ears are on the stretch—*beware!—beware!*——you are forging chains for yourselves and children—your liberties are at stake, &c. and would not this cry for a moment spread a general alarm, and with many excite suspicions not easy to be removed? No doubt it would—in that case, those who reflect, would naturally after recovering their first surprise be desirous candidly and cautiously to enquire whether things were really as they were represented, or whether this cry might not have proceeded from causes which rather proved the timidity and shortsightedness, or perhaps the dishonesty of the alarmer, than the real danger—If so, why not in the present case, make a distinction between sounds and things; and if upon a full, fair, unprejudiced attention to the subject, it should appear that we have more to fear from rejecting, than accepting the constitution, will not reason urge a choice of the least of two evils even though Mr. G. and many others, should withhold their consent.

Upon the whole, I would observe, that upon conversing with those among us possessed of the greatest abilities—with those who are the most anxious to see their beloved country placed upon a respectable footing among the nations of the earth—those who have ever been utterly opposed to any measures which could endanger either the liberties or property of this country, and with those who would sooner lay down their lives than surrender into the hands of any body of men on earth their privileges, either of a civil or religious nature; I find that to a man they agree in the opinion, that in determining the question either for or against the new constitution, we shall determine one of the most important questions which ever was submitted to the people at large on the subject of government in any age or country. That the fate of unborn millions is interested in it, and that if the influence of our worst enemies is so great as to lead us to reject it, we shall too late have reason to lament that we were born in a land where the sweets of a free government were ever tasted, or in a country in which from the cradle the citizens are taught to look upon slavery as worse than death, and usurpation more dismal than the grave.

From my heart, let me conjure you, my brethren, to attend carefully to the sentiments and characters of those you may chuse to represent you in the approaching convention. Remember there are many snakes in the grass, and that many are hourly avowing sentiments they do not entertain, or which they would support in convention; and that those who are opposed to the fœderal government are almost to a man, either *enemies to the late revolution—friends to tender acts, paper money*, or hold some place of honor or profit under the present confederation; or that secretly approve such measures as by involving the states in anarchy and confusion, would free them from debts, many of them have incurred in pursuits disgraceful to humanity. I conclude with advising you not too hastily to make up your minds on the opinions of any, unless of distinguished worth and integrity.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Nov. 13, 1787.

Such of the citizens of Pennsylvania as are not clearly ascertained of the propriety of adopting the proposed constitution, without amendment or farther consideration, may think it proper to join in the following petition:

To the Honorable the Delegates of the STATE CONVENTION:

The Petition of the Citizens of Pennsylvania humbly sheweth,

THAT your petitioners, highly sensible of the benefits arising from good government, and perceiving that there were defects in the fœderal compact established in the infancy of our independency, assented with alacrity to a revision of the articles of confederation, in full confidence that such amendments would be made therein as would give sufficient strength and energy to the fœderal head, without infringing those rights of sovereignty in the several states which are necessary for the purposes of internal government, and the performance of their respective functions as members of a fœderal union; or such rights of individuals as are necessary to distinguish free citizens from the subjects of despotism.

That the plan proposed by the general convention, instead of offering to our consideration such amendments as were generally expected and might be easily understood, contains a total abolition of the existing confederation, and is in itself, as a late writer expresses it, "a novelty in the practice of "legislation, essentially different, both in princi-"ples and organization, from any system of go-"vernment heretofore formed." And although it may be an improvement on all those which have preceded it, and better calculated for political happiness than our present system of confederation is capable of being made, yet your petitioners conceive it is no less the *duty* than the *right* of every citizen to examine it with care and attention, and deliberately consider its probable operations and effects before he assents to the adoption of a system of such infinite importance. Accident, fraud, or force may impose on a people a system of government to which they will yield obedience no longer than they are restrained from opposition by a power that deprives them of the freedom of citizens. But when a free people deliberately frame a government for themselves, or adopt as their deliberate choice, a system which they have carefully investigated and understand, they are bound to the observance of it by other ties than those of fear:—confident of acting in general concert, and of deriving reciprocal benefits, every individual will then more cheerfully yield obedience to the laws and perform the duties of a citizen. Hence it is of the highest importance that the proposed system of government should be well understood by the people in every state before it be adopted.

But your petitioners conceive that the people of Pennsylvania have not yet had sufficient time and opportunity afforded them for this purpose. Many of those who have had the best opportunity that the shortness of the time would admit, find their minds yet unsatisfied on some important points, though they may highly approve of the general structure: Others, who felt a general approbation at first view, now think some amendments essentially necessary; but the great bulk of the people, from the want of leisure from othir avocations; their remoteness from information, their scattered situation, and the consequent difficulty of conferring with each other, cannot yet have duly investigated and considered a system of so much magnitude, which involves so many important considerations as to require not only more time than they have yet had since it was promulged, but the combined force of many enlightened minds, to obtain a right understanding of it.

Your petitioners hope they shall be excused if they mention on this occasion some other matters which have retarded the calm investigation which a subject of this importance ought to receive. The disorderly proceedings in the city, and the unaccountable zeal and precipitation used to hurry the people into a premature decision, spread an amazement through the country, which excited jealousies and suspicions from which they could neither easily nor speedily recover. Those who became partizans in the business had their minds too much agitated to act with deliberation, and the election of delegates was rushed into before the greater part of the people had sufficiently recovered from their surprise to know what part to take in it, or how to give their suffrages: they therefore remained inactive. Your petitioners wish to be understood, however, as being far from intending to invalidate the election, or to intimate any irregularity in the members chosen, whom they respect both individually and as a body, and in whose desire to promote the welfare and happiness of the people they have much confidence: but they conceive it will operate as a strong argument in favor of the measure they request.

Your petitioners beg leave to suggest that the suspension of your final determination for a few months will not occasion any delay to the union, as divers of the states, whose determinations are of equal importance with that of Pennsylvania, will not meet in convention on this business in less than five or six months. The people of these states have wisely determined to deliberate before they delegate the power of decision: But the people of Pennsylvania, deprived of this privilege, are reduced to the necessity of asking as a favor, what they ought to have enjoyed as a right; and they confide in your wisdom and prudence to afford them an opportunity of forming, collecting and expressing their sentiments by petitions or instructions before you come to a determination which may preclude farther deliberation.

Your petitioners therefore pray that the honorable Convention will be pleased to adjourn till some day in April or May next, in order to obtain the deliberate sense of the citizens of Pennsylvania on the plan of government proposed by the late general convention.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, September 8.

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, July 17.

"ON the first of this month there happened in this neighbourhood an event equally bold and barbarous. Twenty young Greeks, natives of the isle of Scio, were embarked for Scio, in order to escape from the plague, which has been raging here; they made, together with the people belonging to their vessel, in all, thirty four persons. They were boarded at midnight by a small boat, manned with 9 men, who were all Corfiores, Zantiotes, and Cephalinotes, freed criminals, who had been driven since the last troubles from the protection of Venice. They were armed with pistols and sabres, and apprized that the young Greeks were possessed of fifteen thousand piastres, and unprepared for any defence.

"After driving all the crew to the bottom of the hold, wounding them, and stripping them of all they had, they pierced and sunk the vessel, by which means they thought they had drowned and destroyed every testimony of the deed they had committed; but the pilot, a sailor, and one Greek, having understood their danger, availed themselves of the darkness of the night, and leaping into the sea, swam to Foglieri. The pirates trusting that none of the crew had escaped, returned here to divide their booty; two of them are taken, and have confessed the whole, and diligent search is making for the rest."

Letters received from Bussora dated in June, confirm our former accounts relative to the seizure of that city, by Shaich Twiney, chief of the Montific Arabs, whose conduct since his assumption of the government, has endeared him to all descriptions of people, particularly the English, to whom he continues to pay the most marked attention—what seems rather extraordinary, is the total silence of the Ottoman court, though in possession of all the particulars of this important event.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 2.

"The commercial treaty, about which your patriots made so much noise on your side the water, is generally disapproved among the most discerning and sensible merchants in this kingdom, as fraught with ruin to many of our manufactures, and which cannot fail to bring distress on many families. The reciprocity so much talked of, is merely chimerical, the balance is obviously against us, the branches of commerce, which are benefited by it, bearing no comparison to those which it materially injures. The hardware and woollen manufacturers cannot sell their goods at so low a rate as they may import them from Great-Britain. The landholders of Picardie, also, whose rents arise chiefly from the growth of barley, feel themselves injured by the admittance of English ale and porter, though on so high a duty. The manufacturers of glass, of gold and silver, silks (for which there is by no means such a considerable demand as was expected) and the distillers of brandy excepted, the treaty is generally deprecated; nay so universally is it disliked here, that we should even wish a war, unprepared as we are for such an event, if that, and that only, could work its dissolution."

September 11. A lady of quality, the other day, while there was a good deal of company at her house, and among the rest *G—e S—kw—n*, happened to get home her picture, in which she was—*not a little* flattered by the artist. She seemed extremely pleased with it herself,—talked much of a striking likeness,—and asked the opinions of her visitors. All the rest chose to say *civil* things; but *G—e*, with the bluntness of *Manly* in the play, cried out—"I see but one likeness, Madam,—the canvas is painted, and so is your ladyship."

October 4. Letters from Brest advise, that the Re-union frigate, commanded by M. de Motheyson, and the Balloon brig, sailed from thence the 13th of September. They are going to St. Domingo for comte de la Luzerne, who is named minister for the marine department: it is believed they will proceed first to the windward islands, to take on board the compte de Damas, who is to succeed Monf. de la Lazurne, and his station at Martinico will be then occupied by Mr. Arthur Dillon, who commanded at Tobago. The Amphion, which had been fitted out at Rochford for India, has been put out of commission at the moment it was going to depart. The Superb is fitting out at Brest for the St. Domingo station.

October 6. The report given in the Hague Gazette of the answer given by the French ambassador to the Dutch minister, (and which is genuine) relative to the king's intention, is such an odd and equivocal sort of stuff, as perhaps never before passed from one power to another. "He approves of all the king of Prussia has done, because it was to satisfy his own honor, injured in the person of his sister, and he hopes the king of Prussia will go no farther; and trusting that he will not, he has countermanded the orders given to the army at Givet." There is but one way of understanding this precious morceau, and we will not anticipate our reflections.

DUBLIN, October 9.

The following very important measures will be brought forward, and discussed next session of parliament.

Mr. Orde's system of education, by Mr. Orde himself, if able to act in his offiical capacity, assisted by the provost, and the right honorable Mr. Dennis Daly.

A discussion of the subject of tythes, and proposals for commuting the present mode of supporting the clergy, by the right honorable Mr. Grattan and Mr. C. F. Sheridan.

A reduction of the pension-list, by Mr. Forbes.

A repeal of the hearth-tax, upon such houses as have but one hearth, by the right honorable T. Conolly.

An additional tax upon the absentees of Ireland, by Mr. O'Niel.

A bill to prevent the exportation of the raw materials of wool, hides, horn, tallow, linen, and bay yarn, with some proviso concerning England, in the article of wool. And

A proposal for a digest of the revenue laws.

Each of these subjects is of infinite importance to the interests of Ireland—and it is devoutly to be wished, that they all may be attended with success. But of all others a commutation of tythes, and a tax upon the absentees of the kingdom, are the objects to which every friend of his country peculiarly directs his attention. These are the measures which would rescue our peasantry from the gripe of oppression, and the hovels of misery, give life to industry, and secure to it the fruits of honest labour. We have already laid a tax on the estates of the absentees. Why did we see? for no other purpose but to enforce residence.—Do the effects then correspond with the intention? No; the ruined and depopulated state of too many parts of the kingdom—the abandonment of agriculture, arts and manufactures, proclaim to the world that they do not.—What then remains, but for the legislature to follow up their own act—to encrease the taxation so as to enforce residence. Either they must do so, or submit to the imputation of having defeated a meritorious business that had begun by their predecessors—destitute of spirit to pursue it to execution.

While the noise of armaments resound throughout every part of Great-Britain, and while war is rumored in this kingdom, there seems to be a species of ambiguous inconsistency observed, for which we are at a loss to account. Proclamations are issued, offering bounties to seamen to enter on board any of his majesty's ships of war, and yet no houses of rendezvous have been opened for them to enter at, no possible place to be found for that purpose! Proclamations have also been issued, commanding all magistrates throughout the kingdom, to assist his majesty's officers in impressing men for the sea service, and yet no impress has commenced.—Orders have been officially issued for enlisting men for the land service, and yet these orders have not been carried into execution. Upon the whole, these circumstances must incline the public to think that the British ministry are not serious in their professions of war, but have acted in conformity to the words of Manlius, when he spoke to the Roman people—*Ostendite bellum, Pacem habebitis.*

It is said that a great number, not less than several pieces of coarse linens have been bought upon commission for some English merchants, in order to ship them from England for the French market. Whether the report is founded in fact or not we cannot pretend to determine, a very great quantity of coarse linens was certainly bought up, and if intended to go circuitously to France, gives room for reproach on the spirit of our traders.

Sunday se'nnight a tumultous and outrageous mob broke into the jail of Loughrea, in the county of Galway, and rescued thereout two men under a rule of transportation, as also several felons confined therein for various offences. An association for apprehending and prosecuting the rioters, has, we hear, been entered into by the gentlemen in that neighbourhood, in consequence of which, it is hoped those nefarious offenders will be brought to condign punishment.

A letter from Newtown-Limavady, Sept. 28.—"The present serves to give you the earliest information of a melancholy affair which happened last night, about 10 o'clock, in Coleraine:—Lieutenant Lloyd and Surgeon Jobson, both belonging to the 46th regiment, having a dispute, agreed to settle it with pistols, in a room of the inn at that place, which happened to be adjoining the room where three gentlemen had been sitting. On hearing the report of pistols, the gentlemen forced into the room, but too late to prevent the fatal consequences. Poor lieutenant Lloyd expired immediately after he had received his antagonist's fire, the ball having passed directly through his heart. Surgeon Jobson escaped unhurt. The seconds are much to blame for allowing them to fight at such an hour and in such a place, the distance between them being not more than from four to five yards. The lieutenant was a fine young fellow, about 21 years of age, and belonged to the grenadier company.—The cause of their fighting was about a young lady of that place."

A prodigious exportation of oats and oat-meal has actually taken place from this to all the northern parts of Scotland; this is the true cause why that article is kept up at so high a price, notwithstanding the plentiful harvest Providence has blessed us with; the farmers may indeed rejoice when abundance is accompanied with a high and ready market.

Last Sunday night the noted Foy, charged with being an accomplice with the late Mr. Fitzgerald, &c. in the murder committed in the county of Mayo, &c. arrived in this city under a military escort from Castlebar, and was committed to the New Prison, in order to stand his trial at the next commission of oyer and terminer.

We hear from Castlebar, that the execrable Andrew Craig, or as he is commonly called, Scots Andrew, lies languishing there, in the goal, in a miserable state, both as to body and mind; having been afflicted, among other disorders, with a dropsy, for which his wretched body has been twice tapped.

AMERICA.

SALEM, Nov. 27.

A vessel arrived at Marblehead, from Antigua, since our last, brings information, of a warm press of seamen at that island.

Died—In this town, in the family of major Stephen Abbot, Mrs. Hannah Dwier, (very suddenly) aged 35; and a son and daughter of the major's, all in a few days.

Captain Harmar, of Old York, returning from the eastward with a load of wood, lying too, as he thought, at a safe distance from any place of danger; but in the morning the first thing that presented itself was Boon-Island rock, on which the current was then hurrying the sloop with the greatest rapidity—she struck and foundered instantly. Captain Harmar, with his crew, had so little warning, that it was with the greatest difficulty they escaped immediate destruction.

On Friday last arrived here, captain Henry Elkes, from Madeira. On his passage home, a brother, with him, fell overboard, and unhappily was lost.

The brig Favorite, captain William Robinson, of this port, has arrived at Martinico from Guinea. A letter dated October 30, from a person belonging to said brig, gives the disagreeable intelligence that the first mate, Mr. John Moriarty, the cooper, and Mr. Moses Robinson, son of captain Samuel Robinson, of this town, and brother to the master of the brig, and a lad by the name of William Dickinson, died on board, while on the coast of Guinea.

NEWPORT, Nov. 22.

A correspondent wishes us to insert the following Know Ye—That Benoni Peckham was excommunicated from the communion of a religious society in this town for tendering paper money by an iniquitous Know Ye, to a widow Sanford, in lieu of a specie debt.——The judges of the inferior court for this county residing in this town, not having heretofore handed down their names in this dignified manner to posterity, now declined the envied honor—the only judge of the superior court near at hand on due reflection, of the impropriety of appearing in the same paper in two characters as opposite as virtue and vice, by refusing to receive the sum of 60l. of Israel Pearce, as by no means adequate to that sum due in specie for house rent, and at the same time depriving the widow and orphan of their just due by subscribing C. J. S. C. to an infamous Know Ye, likewise declined.—Our tonsor was accordingly obliged to have recourse to one of the new fangled-tribe, who are appointed for the purpose of carrying the nefarious tender law into execution, and who accepted their offices with a determined resolution to enforce all the laws of the present administration, let them be of what kind or nature soever.

LITCHFIELD, Nov. 26.

At the superior court holden here last week, a certain David Brooks, of Stratford, (indicted under the name of David Thompson) was convicted of passing a certificate for interest of money loaned to the state of New-York, the original letters in which, expressive of the sum due, had been erased, by the newly invented method of extracting the ink, and a much larger sum inserted.—The court sentenced him to be whipped 20 stripes, pay a fine of 100l. and imprisoned one month.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4.

Last week arrived in Albany (but from whence no one has been able to learn) a person, with six hundred pounds counterfeit paper money: soon after his arrival, lodgings were bespoke for him in the city-hall, where it is probable he will remain until the July term of the supreme court.

Dec. 6. In the course of the last week, 20 vessels have arrived in this port; of which 5 were from Europe, 10 from the West-Indies, and 5 coasting vessels.——

The variety of accounts, brought by these vessels amount to nothing more than (from Europe) that war between France and England was inevitable, but it was not declared; neither is it supposed by the political connoisseurs upon the Royal Exchange, in London, that it will be, notwithstanding every port, in the British and French dominions, by the preparations for it, speak but the language of war. ——Holland seems to be forsaken by the court of France, if we give full credence to the London writers; but, as the contrast between this conduct and several articles of their late mutual treaty, is very conspicuous, it is presumed that no American will believe it until better authenticated.——The reports of Amsterdam's being taken still continue to be unsupported——that the patriots are to contend with a formidable army is uncontrovertible.

The sloop Fanny, capt. Conklin, which arrived here yesterday from Demarara, was, on Sunday last, run down by the Lydia, Thomas, from Cape Francois, and received considerable damage in her hull.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 10.

Yesterday the hon. the executive council were pleased to make the following appointments:——Col. Geo. Handley, commissioner to the state of Franklin; and ——— Seagrove, Esq; commissioner to the Spanish governor of East Florida.

Last Sunday evening, Mr. Vachel Dillingham, an inhabitant of the Saluda mountains, South Carolina, arrived in this town, by whom we are informed, that about a fortnight ago, two men (since proved to be deserters from the party now cutting a road to Cumberland) came to col. Christian's in Sullivan county, state of Franklin, and made oath, that they had been captured by a body of Indians, consisting of 500 Creeks and 300 Chickamawgies, who were on their way to lay the frontiers of Franklin waste, but had since made their escape. The deposition was immediately forwarded to his excellency governor Sevier, by whose orders in the space of two days and one night, 1500 men marched towards the head of the Tenessee, commanded by gen. Cocke; but the general being convinced when he arrived at Little River settlement, that no body of Indians were then near, he left the frontiers under the cover of 400 men stationed in the vicinity of the Hewasa.

The above information is an ample proof of the patriotic and warlike spirit with which those veterans are animated to serve their country.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 11.

Extract of a letter from Major Elholm, to the honorable Major General Moultrie, dated Augusta, (state of Georgia) Nov. 11.

SIR,

"The Savages are daily committing new marks of cruelties on the inhabitants of this state (shocking to humanity) the other day they tortured a prisoner as long as they could contrive to give pain to human nature, and then left the unfortunate victim with a stake drove through the bowels.

"Every possible preparation to bring the Creeks to justice is made; and one half of the militia immediately ordered into the field: recruiting officers industriously engage in raising four regiments, consisting of 750 men each; and I am informed with great success. I have engaged (authorised by my fellow citizens for that purpose) for Franklin, to act in concert with 1500 Franks, with the movements of the state of Georgia, and to be commanded by a general of their own, to the west of the mountains.

"A commissioner is to be sent to the Spanish governors, to request of that government not to assist our common enemy with any arms or ammunition, &c."

The following are the resolutions entered into by the Hon. the House of Assembly of Georgia on the 25th of October, respecting the recommendation of Congress relative to the Federal Constitution:

Resolved, That a convention be elected on the day of the next general election, and in the same manner as representatives are elected; and that the said convention consist of not more than three members from each county.

Resolved, That the said convention shall meet at Augusta on the fourth Tuesday in December next, and as soon thereafter as may be convenient proceed to consider the said report, letter and resolutions, and to reject or adopt any part or the whole thereof.

Resolved, That any member of the executive council, or of the legislature, or other person holding any office of honour or profit under this state may be elected a member of the said convention.

Resolved, That any three of the said members may adjourn from day to day, and a majority to proceed to business.

A vessel arrived at Washington, North Carolina about two weeks since from Glasgow, which she left 30 days before, when there was a very hot press. All her hands were seized, but released upon representing that the ship and crew belonged to America.

Extract from the LONDON PRICE CURRENT, *dated October 5, 1787.*

Ashes American pearl, from 1l 8s to 1l 15s per C
Pot, from 1l 4s to 1l 8s
Brandy Coniac, from 2s 2d to 2s 3d
Brazil wood, from 80l to 85l per T.
Braziletto, from 8l to 8l 10s
Castor New England, from 18s to 1l 4s 6d per lb
Cochineal, from 16s 6d to 18s 3d
Cocoa Granada, from 2l to 2l 10s per C
Cotton Granada, from 2s h to 2s 1d per lb
Jamaica, from 2s to 2s 3d
Tobago, from 2s 2d to 2s 4d
Demarari, from 2s 6d to 2s 7d
Ginsang, from 3s 9d to 4s
Indigo French blue, from 8s to 8s 6d
Carolina, from 4s to 5s 6d
Iron pig English from 3l to 6l per T
America, from 5l to 7l
Russia assorted, 17l 15s
Oil Linseed, from 35l to 36l per T
Spermaceti, white, from 55l to 90l
Whale, from 19l 10s to 20l
Snake root, from 2s to 2s 9d per lb
Staves Virg. pipe, from 13l to 15l per 1200 ps
Hogshead, from 8l 10s to 10l
Barrel, from 5l 10s to 7l
Sugar Antigua, from 2l 8s to 2l 19s per C
Granada, from 2l 7s to 2l 17s
Jamaica, from 2l 7s to 2l 17s
Montserat, from 2l 9s to 2l 19s
Nevis, from 2l 8s to 2l 17s
St. Kitts, from 2l 9s to 2l 19s
St. Vincents, from 2l 7s to 2l 17s
Tortola, from 2l 7s to 2l 17s
Tar Archangel, from 14s to 15s per B
Stockholm, from 16s to 17s
American, from 12s to 13s
Timber American oak, from 3l to 3l 15s per Last
Pine, from 1l 15s to 2l 5s
Plank, from 2l 15s to 3l 10s
Tobacco Maryland yellow—none
Middling—none
Virginia York River, from 1s 7d h to 1s 9d h
James River, from 1s 7d h to 1s 8d h
Strip leaf, from 1s 7d to 1s 10d
Rappahan. from 1s 7d to 1s 7d 3f
Carolina, from 1s 7d to 1s 7d h
Turmerick East India, from 3l 10s to 3l 15s per C
West India, from 2l 10s to 3l
Turpentine America, from 10s to 11s
Wax English, 8l 12s to 8l 15s per C
American, from 8l 5s to 8l 12s
Whale fins, 210l to 220l per T
Gold in coin, 3l 17s 6d per oz
Ditto in bars, 3l 17s 6d
Pieces of eight, pillar large, 5s 1d 3f per oz
Ditto small, 5s 1d 3f
Mexico large, 5s 1d 3f
Ditto new, 5s 1d
Silver in bars, 5s 3d 3f

Insurance from London

To Jamaica, 10 guineas per cent R 7
To Halifax or New York, 10 gs. R 7
To Charleston, James River, &c. 10 gs, R 7
To Philadelphia, 10 gs, R 7

Insurance from Liverpool, Bristol, Glasgow, &c.

To any port in the United States of America, 10 gs per cent. R 7
To Jamaica, 10 gs, R 7.

The risques of vessels to and from America are fixt at the above premiums on British bottoms only; those of American bottoms, to and from America, on account of the depredations of the Barbary Corsairs, two guineas and a half.

N. B. R implies the returns of premiums which will be made as above, if the ships arrive before hostilities are commenced between Great Britain and France or Spain.

From the ESSEX JOURNAL.

Mr. PRINTER,

BEING in your town the other day, I found a number of people huddled together at a public corner, attending to one who, from the loudness of his voice, appeared to be zealously affected with his subject. I drew near, and found he was entertaining his audience with what he sometimes called *tricks*, sometimes *defects*, and at other times *faults*, in the constitution now before the public, for their consideration. *Tricks,—defects,—faults*, exclaimed I, hanging down my head. A form of government, framed by a Washington, a Franklin, &c. &c. to which they themselves and their dearest connections are to be subjected, replete with *tricks, defects, faults!* These thoughts suddenly drew me into the following apostrophe.—O! Washington, why didst thou not practise thy *tricks* upon us when it was, year after year, in thy power, and when thou couldst easily have availed thyself of all the gold and honours a British monarch could bestow? Or, if thou wouldst not sell thy country into the hands of foreigners (is it not better to rule than to serve in slavery) couldst thou not have taken it to thyself, and distributed thy favours among thy trusty bands, who waited but the nod of Washington, to crown thee with regal powers? And who but must have bowed the knee, and cried "God save the King?"——Strange infatuation! After refusing every thing "the world calls good or great," art thou now found leagued with the enemies of thy country, to destroy those sacred liberties which cost thee so dear? And art thou———Here my sentence was broken off, and the current of my thoughts turned, by one, who pulling me by the sleeve, whispered me, that our sagacious developer of *tricks,—defects, faults*, in the proposed constitution, was amazingly *involved in debt!*

The world is naturally averse
To all the *truth* it sees or hears;
But swallows nonsense and a lie,
With greediness and gluttony. HUDIBRAS.

From the NEWPORT HERALD.

OF all the blessings kind Heaven bestows on mortals for their solace in this vale of tears, none is more devoutly to be wished for by a reasonable mind, than an heart possessed of penitential gratitude to its Creator for favours received in the bounty of its goodness, and of that picturesque of God himself, which lisping mortals have denominated Friendship. Oh Friendship! thou balm and rich sweetner of life, how is thy name abused! and thy reputation sullied!—while hypocrisy that ghastly fiend, is permitted to wear the veil upon this lamentably depraved theatre! What mischief is created for want of acting ingenuously towards one another, as we are hastening through time; how oft are the ties of fondness broken by calumny's defrauding tale, and the mind cast upon the seas of rolling imagination, is oft in danger of shipwreck when no haven is at hand, in which it might repose confidence; but that kind Providence who governs the world in wisdom, sees meet for its own honor to often disappoint us, when we place too much confidence in Friendship here, is very evident by often finding the profest Christian as vacant as the uninformed Barbarian! The sordid soul shuts out all sparks from heavenly flame, to gather heap on heap his useless store;———

Let a broad stream of golden sands
Through all his meadows roll!
He's but a wretch, with all his lands,
That wears a narrow soul.

"Come! my fair ones." come away! shudder at this strangely polluted world—and let the young enquirer be directed by your ways: exert yourselves in trampling out a path so little trod by fashion's gaudy train; decorate your hearts with those never-fading ornaments of Friendship and Humility, which disappointments here will but strengthen to confidence in that, which when all the joys of sense have faded, will be balm at a later period of our pilgrimage, and establish upon that Rock, whose gushing streams are ever flowing to allay the anguish of the thirsty soul.

☞The LETTER-BAG of the *Commerce*, Captain *Clay*, for *London*, is intended to be taken from the Post-Office *To-morrow*, at five P. M.

Dec. 11.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, from the Honorable *Francis Hopkinson*, Esq; Judge of the Court of Admiralty for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania——

TO-MORROW,

The 12th Day of December, Instant, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at Noon, at the Coffee-House,

Will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue,

THE SHIP

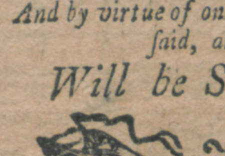
CONCORD;

Burthen about 200 tons; built in France; with all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lays at Hamilton's wharf, near the Drawbridge; being sold to pay the wages due to the Officers and Mariners of the said ship——

And by virtue of one other Writ to me directed, as aforesaid, at the same Time and Place,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

The SLOOP



JOANNA;

Built in Rhode-Island; about 5 years old, and will carry near 550 barrels; with all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lays at Mr. *M'Culloch & Peterson's* wharf, near Walnut street; being sold to pay the Wages due to the Officers and Mariners of the said sloop.

Inventories of both Vessels may be seen at my Office, and at the Place of Sale.

CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Philadelphia, December 26, 1787. 2sp

JUST ARRIVED

In several Vessels from Europe, and for Sale by

BERTIER & Co.

In Third-street, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern.

BEST Holland Gunpowder
Shot of different sizes
Black Pepper in bales
Best Saltpetre
Nutmegs and Mace
Geneva in pipes
Camphor and Opium
Assafœtida and Bark
Cobaltum and Senna

Ticklenburgs	Oznabrigs
Dowlasses	Flanders sheetings
Russia sheetings	Creasses
Brown holland	Ravens duck
Britannias	Haarlem stripes

Womens and mens Kid Cloves
Cambricks and Lawns
Dark and light ground Chintzes
Plain and figured Muslins
Black velvet Ribbons, *No.* 00 to 140
Hair Ribbons of different qualities
China and Persian Ditto
White Tiffiny and Sarsnet
White and black gauze handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE—Holland writing paper assorted, brandy in pipes, gin and Burgundy wine in cases, coffee-mills, German looking-glasses, cutting knives, and

A Variety of Dry Goods.

December 10 wtf

TO BE SOLD BY

P. B. Audibert,

In Front, Corner of Arch-street——A large and good ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH CHINTZES

China, Persian and sarsnet ribbon of all numbers
Black velvet ribbons ditto
Mantuas of different colours
Mens and womens white and black silk stockings and gloves

Cambricks and Lawns

Plain, striped and flowered millinets in thread & silk
Ditto, ditto ditto millinet handkerchiefs & aprons
A fine assortment of flowered lawns
A quantity of white and black blond laces, silk purses, &c.
A great assortment of plumes and feathers
Tiffiny handkerchiefs
Taste ribbons and sashes, silk mitts, gauzes
Pocket books, and a variety of other Articles.

N. B. As said AUDIBERT proposes to shut up his Store in 12 or 15 days, in order to set off about his business abroad, and it being uncertain whether he shall return soon or not; he therefore wishes those who may have any demands against him, to come and receive their due; and likewise begs respectfully, the persons who are in his debt to settle their accounts with him as soon as possible. *Dec. 10*

The RETORT COURTEOUS.

AS country Hodge through Boston town
His plodding footsteps bent,
A bell-rope handle drew his eye,
But knew not what it meant.
With vacant stare he stupid stood,
And view'd it all around;
A wag that pass'd his arm pull'd back,
So caus'd the bell to sound.
Quick to the door the master came,
Saying—Sir, your wants declare?
None, said Hodge.—Then tell me, friend,
What countryman you are?
Why, if I needs must tell as much,
From Taunton first I came,
To view the sights in this large town;
And Hodge, Sir, is my name.
I thought as much, the cit replied,
Then gave a hearty laugh;
For do but beat a *country bush*,
And lo! out starts a calf.
It may be so, Hodge quickly said,
There's sights in every place;
For at a Boston door once ring,
Out pops a *cuckold's* face.

ANECDOTE.

FOOTE the comedian was very fond of good eating and drinking, and naturally frequented those tables where the best was to be found. He one day called upon an alderman in the city just at dinner time, when instead of seeing the usual delicacies, he saw only some green pease soup, and a neck of mutton: he suffered both to be taken away, and said he would wait for something else. The alderman could not refrain telling him, that they had an accident in the morning, which spoiled the whole dinner, and nothing had escaped the catastrophe but these two dishes; for the kitchen chimney had fallen in. "Oh, is it so (said Foote) then, John, bring back the mutton; for I find it is *neck* or nothing with us."

This Morning,

At *NINE* o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will be SOLD——A QUANTITY of

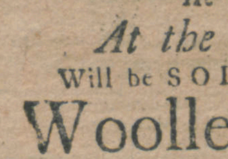
Woollens and Cloths;

ALSO,

Silk Marseilles in Pieces & Patterns.

December 11

John Patton, Auctioneer.



FOR

NORFOLK,

Petersburg and *Richmond*,

Or any Part of *North-Carolina* or *Alexandria*, The Sloop POLLY, *Joshua Ventuers*, Master; NOW laying at Walnut street wharf; will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to GEORGE PLUMSTED. *Dec.* 10 3tp

For Glasgow,

The Brig JOANNA,

John M Shane, Master;

SHE is a good vessel, sails fast and has good accommodation for passengers: her cargo being ready she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

STUART & BARR.

For BELFAST, the Brig JOANNA, *John Thompson*, Master; a good, new vessel, is expected to sail fast, and has good accommodations for passengers: she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

Dec. 11. 5tp *STUART & BARR*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HOOD, deceased, are again requested to discharge their respective balances on or before the first of February next; as all those who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD, Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787. 3tawt1F.

Wharton & Lewis,

Have for Sale at their Store in Water-street, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge,

AN assortment of WOOLLENS in bales

West India and New England rum, Sherry and Teneriffe wines, molasses, New England soal leather train oil, Mackrell, pot ash, &c.

N. B. They continue to keep an office for the *Insurance* of shipping. 1awtf t

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile, a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

J. Stanſbury

HAS removed his ſtore of China, Glaſs and Earthen Ware next the George Tavern, in Second ſtreet, where Crates are packed on a ſhort notice, and at the loweſt prices.

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in caſes of 3 dozen each, juſt arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be ſold by

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

Who have for ſale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurſt's wharf.
October 8 d

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has juſt Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a ſmall parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will ſell very low for caſh—they conſiſt of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colcheſter ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hoſe
Mens worſted Hoſe, ſome very fine
Ditto ſilk ditto
Yard wide Iriſh Linens, &c. &c. etf

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,

The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting—*And for ſale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to diſpoſe of,
Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

Imported in the ſhip Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Neſbitt,

Who have removed from Water ſtreet to the houſe where the late Mr. William Alliſon lived, in Front ſtreet.

LOW-priced Iriſh linens aſſorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarſe Woolens, conſiſting of—
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize—And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES;

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Maſon.

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

MOLASSE in hogſheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in caſes
Dried verdigreaſe
Caſtile ſoap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimſtone
Nov 6. 3awtf

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water ſtreet,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks, ſhipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Liſbon ditto in pipes and quartercaſks

A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.
October 17 3awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Liſbon & Fayal WINES,

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins, Silk ſerges, Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings, Peelongs, Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks — of various colours
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogſheads of New-England Rum, ſome barrels beſt gunpowder 3taw

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Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & ſpotted rugs
Duffil and roſe blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of ſtuff goods
Corduroys and velvets
Worſted and yarn hoſe
Cotton, thread and ſilk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of ſtationary
A large quantity of ſmall wares
Hair-cloth for malſters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Ruſſia duck and diapers
Gold and ſilver watches
Hyſon and ſouchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in caſes
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintſeed oil in caſks
Refined ſalt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter caſks
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well aſſorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Ruſſia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few ſides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30 3aw2m

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from Ireland, and by the ſhip Harmony from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Pine-ſtreet,

YARD-wide Iriſh Linen, aſſorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant aſſortment of chintzes, printed muſlins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in ſmall trunks, which will be ſold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have alſo for Sale
Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter aſſorted in caſks—and a variety of Dry Goods
Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ſhip L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-ſtreet, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths, faſhionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarſenet, ſattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Caſtor and beaver hatts
Fans, ſilk umbrellas
Claret in caſes of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, firſt quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in caſes
Anniſeed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter caſks
Muſcade wine in caſks of ſuperior quality
Alicant anniſeed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaiſter of Paris
White and coloured ſilk ſtockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An aſſortment of elegant hanging paper
An aſſortment of looking glaſs plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An aſſortment of framed looking glaſſes, ſome in mahogany
Spaniſh whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed ſlates
Grind ſtones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Eſſences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and ſugar in hogſheads.

Dry Verdegreaſe.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Lacaze and Mallet are deſired to make payment to ſaid James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the aſſignees of ſaid houſe, to ſue for the ſame. Oct. 18. 3awtf

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IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second ſtreet, 2d door below Cheſnut ſtreet,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and veſt bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain ſewing ſilks, under the uſual prices
Superfine & ſecond cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chineſe and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Mancheſter ſtriped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worſted ſattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich ſattins and florentines
Black and white ſattins, modes and ſarſnets
Pink and white ſtriped & figured ſattins
Plain mantuas
French net, cypreſs, crape, ſouflee, muſlin and ſtriped — Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, checks and ſtripes; white, crimſon, yellow and mixed fringes; taſſels and line; fine watered crimſon moreens — For Furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO,*

A ſmall Aſſortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a perſon declining buſineſs, which will be ſold much under prime coſt—Conſiſting of, Plain, ſpotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and caſtor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, ſilk mitts, mens ſilk hoſe and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, jeans, fuſtians, diapers and damaſk tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, ſhoe bindings, ferrets and ſcarf twiſt, changeable luteſtrings, fans, ſhirt and waiſtcoat wires; alſo, plated buckles, ink pots, ſpectacle, buckle bruſhes, plated ſpurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco ſleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

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William Innes,

At the BREWERY in Vernon-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and near South-ſtreet,

REſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the Brewing buſineſs: thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom ſhall be punctually ſerved with good ſtrong beer, and the various kinds of table beer, at the loweſt prices. Nov. 3. d1m

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John Sparhawk,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, ſecond door below Second-ſtreet,

HAS FOR SALE,

THE Weakneſſes of Brutus expoſed: or ſome Remarks in Vindication of the Conſtitution propoſed by the late FEDERAL CONVENTION, againſt the Objections and gloomy Fears of that Writer; humbly offered to the Public, by *A Citizen of Philadelphia.* Family bibles, folio and 4to, with and without cuts; Cruden's concordance, American prayer books, Maſkelyne's aſtronomical obſervations, Cooke's voyages, Guthrie's geography, Sherwin's tables, Stone's, Simpſon's, and Cunn's Euclids, Burgoyne's expedition from Canada in 1777, Burn's juſtice, Blackſtone's commentaries, Gilbert's law of evidence, Park on inſurance, Crompton's practice, Richardſon's ditto, Cowper's reports, Wilſon's ditto, Douglas's ditto, Strange's ditto, Lilly's entries, Sheppord's touch-ſtone.

The medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's ditto, Leak on prevention and cure of diſeaſes peculiar to women, &c. Quincy's medical lexicon, White on child-bed women, ſchool books, &c. &c.

The beſt razors and penknives, ſilver handled knives and forks in caſes, nine and twelve inch globes, backgammon tables lined, caſes of mathematical and ſurgeons inſtruments, two-pole chains, carpenters and gauging rules, thermometers, the beſt ſpectacles in ſteel and ſilver, concave ditto for near ſights, reading glaſſes, gold leaf, miniature picture caſes, a variety of elegant pocket-books with inſtruments.

A general aſſortment of drugs and medicines, green and white phials, ſpecie bottles, from 6 to 1 quart, receivers, from three to five gallons, glaſs globes, cylinders and tubes for electricity, genuine Harlem oil.

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious Houſe in Second-ſtreet, the corner of Elfrith's Alley. *Nov.* 8 2ſp

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TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Williams,

In Fourth ſtreet, near the ſign of the Indian Queen,

A Large quantity of ſeaſoned mahogany, ſawed ſuitable for printing preſſes, cabinet and chair-makers, houſe carpenters' work, &c. walnut plank, poplar and gum boards, coach-makers pannel boards, joiners bench plank, and a variety of carpenters and joiners moulding and bench planes—

Alſo, A Variety of Hard-Ware.

Conſiſting of—A large aſſortment of neat coffin furniture in ſetts, compleat, both flowered and plain, mill ſaws, croſſcut and pitt ditto, hand, pannel, tenant and wood ſaws, fire, ſhovels and tongs, ſhovels and ſpades, locks and hinges, bolts, thumb latches, ſcrews, nails, ſprigs and tacks of all ſizes, bed caſtors, bed ſcrews, box irons, turning tools, chiſſels, gouges and augers, Turkey oil ſtones, brace and bitts, ſaſh cord and pullies, bed cords and bed lacing, ſacking bottoms; together with a Variety of ready made MAHOGANY FURNITURE, tables, chairs, drawers, deſks, &c. &c. *Nov.* 27.

City-Tavern & Coffee-Houſe.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with COOKS of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf, that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe; and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the houſe adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furniſhed in a neat manner, for the reception of ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuſe to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES ſhall be taken the greateſt care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion uſed by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a freſh ſupply of LIQUORS of the very firſt quality.
3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

George Geddes

BEGS leave to inform his friends, that he has removed from Vine ſtreet to the Brewery in Brewer's Alley—where he will have a conſtant ſupply of very excellent ſtrong, middling and table BEER for ſale, at the loweſt prices, for ſuch gentlemen as pleaſe to favor him with their commands.

Was Found laſt Friday Morning,

In the Road between Germantown and Philadelphia,

A Sum of Money, in Specie.

Whoever has loſt the ſame, by enquiring of the Printers hereof, may know where it is to be had.
Philadelphia, *November* 27.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1787.

Grand Lodge.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennſylvania, will meet at their Room in Videll's-Alley, on *Monday* the 17th inſtant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. at which time and place the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges under their Juriſdiction are requeſted punctually to attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter.
ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, G. S.

Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis, a Merchant, died in America, (ſuppoſed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:—Any one who knew the ſaid Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the perſon who adminiſtered or took poſſeſſion of his eſtate and effects, ſhall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompſon, at Major Pendleton's, Water-ſtreet, New York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers. Nov. 8, 1787. 7t

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Ten Pounds Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 23d inſt. out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, a Bay *Stallion*, called the *Miller*, between 6 and 7 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, a full bred horſe, trots and canters well, a lofty carriage, ſhod all round. Whoever ſecures the thief and horſe ſhall be intitled to the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, by applying to Mr. *John Head Baker*, oppoſite the *Coffee-Houſe*, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, living at the Unicorn mills, near the head of Cheſter, in Queen Anns county, Maryland. The above horſe got lame a few days before ſtolen, and the ſubſcriber conceives he cannot recover immediately, as the lameneſs was in his ſhoulder Nov, 29

CHARLES VANDEREN.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

THE ſubſcriber with gratitude informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in all its extenſive branches. He returns thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their generous encouragement ſince his commencement in buſineſs. He truſts that the quality of his Work is ſuch as has already demonſtrated his fidelity in his undertaking. He likewiſe continues to ſell his Work at the following reaſonable prices, viz. boots of the firſt quality 2l. 8s. 9d; mens' beſt bound ſhoes 12s; ditto ſtitched 14s. 6d; ladies ſtuff ſhoes of the firſt quality 12s; common ditto from 8s. 4d. to 10s; ladies gloeſhoes 10s; ladies ſlips 6s 6d; and childrens ſhoes of all ſizes in proportion to the above. ELISHA GORDON.

Philadelphia, Arch ſtreet, near Second ſtreet.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has a quantity of coarſe Shoes now on hand, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or barter for Dry Goods.
December 6 7ſp

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize, imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees, to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to
Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE Houſe of the ſubſcriber being broke open laſt night, and the following Articles ſtolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the ſame, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Caſe, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a caſe 12 ditto ditto
1 Caſe deſert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and ſix ſilver deſert ſpoons
6 Silver table ſpoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto ſoup ſpoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table ſpoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea ſpoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated muſtard tank lined with blue glaſs
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inſide MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black ſilk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue ſpotted poplin, not quite finiſhed
2 diaper tablecloths and ſundry ſmall articles.
Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

Meat taken in to Smoak,

BY

George Lechler, Jun.

REEDMAKER,

In Market ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets,

WHO has rented a large and convenient brick Smoak-Houſe, erected for that purpoſe, and will contain any large quantity of meat. He is determined to take in meat to ſmoak upon the loweſt terms, and good attendance will be given. Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with general ſatisfaction.
Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING eſtabliſhed a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaſter, which circulates through almoſt every part of Pennſylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennſylvania), inform thoſe who wiſh to communicate intelligence reſpecting the ſale of houſes, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertiſements are inſerted in the ſaid Paper, on the ſame terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the tranſlation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Race ſtreet, a few doors below Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, who will forward inſtructions for the above purpoſe.

They likewiſe perform all kinds of Printing Work in the Engliſh and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and conſtantly have for ſale, an aſſortment of Engliſh, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They alſo keep a valuable *German* CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Aug. 24. 1awtf

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To be Sold for Paper Money,

At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the eſtate of John Sober, late of Kenſington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joſeph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders Creek, containing twelve acres, ſituate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the poſſeſſion of ſaid George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Paſſyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the eaſt ſide of ſaid road.

One other lot of paſture ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of ſaid road, containing ſix acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's paſture.

One other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country ſeat: bounded ſouthwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful ſituation for a ſummer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor.

Who has ſeveral large water lots in Kenſington, to be ſold or let, upon a reaſonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Alſo a very pleaſant airy ſeat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half diſtant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country ſeat on the river Schuylkill, on which is erected a handſome ſtone houſe, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable proſpect; and adjoining ſaid ſtone houſe are ſeveral convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a ſmall diſtance a good ſtone milk houſe and a uſeful cold bath, ſurrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with ſtable room for horſes and cows; now occupied by John Man.

Alſo ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek and two ſmall brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-houſe, near the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties; belonging to the eſtate of Valentine Standley, deceaſed. c3w

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition —— Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, December 12, 1787. [No. 2762.]

Sales at Auction.

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Next door to the Post-Office, in Chesnut street, will be Open this Evening at 6 o'Clock.

When the Lovers of Literature

Will have an Opportunity of augmenting their Libraries with some of the best Editions of the most approved and valuable Authors, at a very low Rate.

Catalogues to be had at his Book-Store, near Lætitia court, in Market street. *Dec. 12* stuw

§§¶ The Collection for this Evening's Sale are chiefly Medical Authors.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, from the Honorable *Francis Hopkinson*, Esq; Judge of the Court of Admiralty for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania——

THIS DAY,

The 12th Day of December, Instant, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at Noon, at the Coffee-House,

Will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue,

THE SHIP

CONCORD;

Burthen about 200 tons; built in France; with all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lays at Hamilton's wharf, near the Drawbridge; being sold to pay the wages due to the Officers and Mariners of the said ship——

And by virtue of one other Writ to me directed, as aforesaid, at the same Time and Place,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

The SLOOP

JOANNA;

Built in Rhode-Island; about 5 years old, and will carry near 550 barrels; with all her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lays at Mr. *M'Culloch & Peterson*'s wharf, near Walnut street; being sold to pay the Wages due to the Officers and Mariners of the said sloop.

Inventories of both Vessels may be seen at my Office, and at the Place of Sale.

CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1787. 2sp

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec. 12.*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec. 12.* w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

The 14th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec 12*

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, issuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be exposed to sale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the house of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter township, Berks county—Eight several Tracts or Parcels of LAND, mostly contiguous to, or not far distant from each other, and situate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeson township, in the said county, near to Birdsborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the usual allowance. A plan of which said lands may be seen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the consideration money, on receiving good security. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock. The said premises being late the estate of Mark Bird, esq; levied on and to be sold by

3sp.w&s JACOB BOWER, sheriff.

To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. cotf

TO BE LET,

(And possession given immediately)

A Convenient three story Dwelling House, and Stores adjoining, situate on the east side of Water street, the third door below Spruce street. Enquire of *Jesse & Robert Waln*, at their store on Spruce street wharf,

Who have for Sale—Lisbon, Liverpool and French salt, best French burr millstones, and a few hogsheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November 19.* 11teo

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For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY,

ADAM CALDWELL, Master;

WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf

For Belfast,

The SHIP RISING SUN,

WILLIAM BLAIR, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY;

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec 4 dtf

---

For Glasgow,

The Brig JOANNA,

John M'Shane, Master;

SHE is a good vessel, sails fast and has good accommodations for passengers: her cargo being ready she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

STUART & BARR.

For BELFAST, the Brig JOANNA, *John Thompson*, Master; a good, new vessel, is expected to sail fast, and has good accommodations for passengers: she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

Dec. 11. 5tp *STUART & BARR.*

For Bourdeaux,

The fast sailing Ship LA CLARY,

Bernard De Fontenelle, Commander;

SHE will sail in a few days, having the greatest part of her cargo already on board, she will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second street, between Race and Arch streets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogsheads of best Muscovado SUGARS. *Dec 6* d

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For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,

WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to

STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For Curacoa,

The Brig GOOD HOPE,

John Jones, Master;

WILL sail in about 10 days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board at *Smith*'s wharf or to

PETER BORGER,

Who is now Landing, a Quantity of Choice

Spanish salted Hides.

December 8. 3teo

FOR

NORFOLK,

Petersburg and *Richmond,*

Or any Part of *North-Carolina* or *Alexandria*.

The Sloop POLLY, *Joshua Ventuers*, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf; will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to GEORGE PLUMSTED. *Dec.10.* 3tp

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Wanted to Purchase,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers*'s, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For SALE, just LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov.23.*d

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

WANTED,

A Family of good character, to live on, and take care of a small Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Estate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the settled parts of Westmoreland county. Those lands were surveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the present year. Good Farmers may be supplied with what may suit them, on improving leases. There is a very valuable mill seat on one of the tracts. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second near Walnut street. *Dec 4*

ALL persons indebted to *Peter Wikoff* for goods bought at his Vendues, or otherwise, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and cost—And all those who have favoured him with goods for sale at auction, and remain unsold, are requested to take them away without delay.

He has some excellent Cotton Handkerchiefs and Cotton Furniture, Mahogany Breakfast Tables, an elegant Guitar, open and close Stoves, &c. &c. to dispose of at private sale, on the lowest terms, for cash.

Nov. 28. cdtw&ws2w

This Day is PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

SELECTÆ E PROFANIS SCRIPTORIBUS HISTORIÆ, Quibis Admista Sunt VARIÆ HONESTE VIVENDI PRÆCEPTA ex iisdem Scriptoribus deprompta.

NOVA EDITIO;

Prioribus longe emendatior.

Handsomely bound in one large volume—Price 6s.

THE excellence of this collection is so well known, by its being extensively introduced into the schools and academies of the most judicious teachers, that any encomium on it is unnecessary. It is hoped this AMERICAN EDITION of it will be acceptable to the Public; more especially as the scarcity of the London edition rendered it often difficult, and sometimes impossible to find a sufficient number to serve a single class.

T. DOBSON has also in considerable forwardness, and will *Publish* as speedily as possible,

An AMERICAN EDITION of

Nicholson's Introduction to Natural Philosophy. *Dec. 8* 1&wtf

---

This Day is PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street, and the other *Booksellers*.

A TREATISE concerning *RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS*, in three parts, viz.—The nature of the affections, and their importance in religion—What are not—And what are the distinguishing desings of gracious afflictions. By *Jonathan Edwards*, A. M. late president of the college of New Jersey, handsomely bound and lettered, in one large volume, 8vo, containing above 500 pages—*Price only 10s.*

At the same place also may be had, *just published*—The HISTORY of the *WORK of REDEMPTION*. By the same *Author*. 10s.

Newton's DISSERTATIONS on the PROPHECIES; neatly printed, in 2 vols. 20s.

⁂ Subscribers will please call or send for their Copies, which are ready to be delivered. 3sw

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John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bache & Shee on the west side of Front, the 5th door south of Chesnut street, where he has for sale on the lowest terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every size from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewise, Linseed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnish, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmost abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received since his commencement in business. Philad. Aug. 25 s&wtf

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The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

---

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a strong, healthy, Scotch, Servant GIRL, about 15 years of age: she has got upwards of four years and a half to serve: she is sold for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers. *Dec 7* smw

---

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Elliott*, deceased, of Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, that they make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law shall direct; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, in order that they may be adjusted and settled within three months after date, by us,

ANN ELLIOTT, MORRIS HUDSON, } Executors.

December 3, 1787. 3sw

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN 1500 and 1600 Acres of LAND, lying on the south side of Great Gunpowder river, in Baltimore county in Maryland: it extends upwards of two miles along the river, and joins on the land of Charles Ridgely, esq. About half the tract is cleared; the land is of an excellent quality, is about 12 miles from the town of Baltimore, and two north of the road leading from said town to York, in Pennsylvania: it will be sold either together or in different lots, to suit the purchasers. Fifteen per cent. must be paid at the purchase; the remainder may be paid by instalments of 3 or 4 years; by giving proper security with interest.

Those inclining to purchase may apply to *John Nicholson*, Merchant, in Baltimore, and the Tenants on the land will shew the same.

here is also adjoining the above tract, an undivided Half of a Mill-Seat, which will be disposed of either separately or with any part of the land: it is supposed equal to any mill seat on the continent, there being situations for 4 or 5 mills, easily supplied with water from the river. Dec. 8. 3teo

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Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, a Sorrel MARE about 10 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a bald face and wall eyes, 4 white feet. Any person taking up and securing the said stray, so that the subscriber may get her again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

N. B. The said stray went off about the latter end of October last. Nov. 14 3sw

---

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a superior quality, in cases, for sale by

John Rudd,

In Market, seven doors above Third street,

Who has also for Sale, very Cheap,

A choice Assortment of

Scotch and Dutch Threads of the best quality, from No 10 *a* 52. *Nov. 21.* w&tf

---

James Miller

HAS received by the last vessels from Europe an assortment of WOOLLENS, OSNABURGS, &c. &c. which he will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

WANTED,

As an Apprentice, a Lad about 17 years of age, of reputable parents, and who writes a good hand——None else need apply. November 30. 6teo

---

Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY

John Nicholas Hagenau,

In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,

A QUANTITY OF

Spanish Salted Hides,

Of the best Quality——Also,

A Variety of Dry Goods.

6t2aw&ws

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late store on Market-street wharf, to Water-street, 3 doors above Market street, where they are opening for sale just landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10 8 white sheetings
3-4 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Also, Superfine and second cloths
Forest and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, silk handkerchiefs, &c.

A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. cotf

To be Sold on very low Terms,

(For Cash or at a short Credit)

A PARCEL OF GOOD

Scotch Threads,

From No. 16 to No. 52, inclusive. Apply to the Printers. Nov 28 6teo

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Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by

John Clifford,

At his Store in Front street, midway between Market and Arch streets

Where also may be had a Variety of

Elegant Silks and Moleskin Waistcoat Patterns. wstf

Knox and Henderson,

FRONT STREET,

Have received by the ships *Pigou* and *Harmony*, from LONDON—*Success* and *John*, from LIVERPOOL, & the *Polly* from HULL.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening for SALE, by Piece or Package—amongst which are

BROADCLOTHS, Coatings, plains, baizes, flannels, rose blankets, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, lastings, sattinets, durants, shalloons, velverets, corduroys, Washington's cords, thicksets, dark and light chintzes, printed cottons, furniture ditto of the newest patterns, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, black modes, morea gown patterns, sprigged, checked & plain muslins, tamboured muslin aprons, sprigged & plain lawns, gauzes, ribbons, India taffita, persians, English and India bandannas, silk and cotton romalls, 7 8 and 4-4 linens, 7-8, 4 4 and apron width cotton checks, bedticks, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens cocked and round hats, coloured and stiching threads, ounce ditto from No. 6 to 50, quality and shoe bindings, sewing silks, twist, pins, needles, &c &c. *Oct 4* w&s

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Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

Clock and Watch Maker,

In Front street, at the Corner of Chesnut street,

GOLD watches, patent seconds, capt and jewelled, and common silver watches, clocks, a great variety of japanned clock faces, clock movements; also, an assortment of clock and watchmakers tools and materials, cast clock work, silversmiths drawing plates, large Turky oil stones, files, &c. *Oct 12* 7t

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Edward Brooks,

In Front street, five Doors above Arch street, has just Imported—A good Assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

AND

HARD-WARE,

Which will be sold reasonable for cash.

He has likewise for Sale,

A few blls. of Pork in good order.

November 2. s&wtf

Poultney & Wistar,

At the *Green Store* on the south side of Market, near Third street, have for sale upon moderate terms,

FRESH

Red and white Clover and Timothy

SEEDS;

As also, a General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Fowling Pieces, &c.

Where Glass is Cut, of all Dimensions, and to any Pattern. *Nov. 26.* w&sf

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

THE following is the speech delivered to his most Christian Majesty, by Monf. d'Aligre, first President of the Parliament of Paris;

"SIRE,

"YOUR majesty has just given to your subjects a most striking proof of your affection towards them, and of your justice. Successor to the crown, you also possess the virtues of Charles V. and your name shall be enrolled amongst those of the wisest of kings. Your parliament eager to second the beneficent views of your majesty, most sensibly affected by the assurance you condescend to give in your edict, by which you are most graciously pleased to declare that your majesty will never object to any measure that may tend to secure the welfare and comfort of your people, have ordered the enregistering of the said edict, and by the same deliberation, have directed me to lay at the foot of the throne, this public tribute of their gratitude, of their profound respect, and their unshaken loyalty."

His Majesty's Answer:

"I AM satisfied with this instance of fidelity and submission, which I now receive from my parliament. I trust they will ever be ready to coincide with my views, for the good of my subjects, and to deserve my confidence.

Resolutions of the Parliament of Paris, at Troyes, August 27, 1787.

The court, obliged by obstacles which have prevented its zeal from manifesting the purity of its intentions, and its vigilant activity for the support of those ordinances which are the true commands of the king, has resolved,—That it will never cease calling to the king's mind the maxims necessary to the support of the monarchy, and to represent to him, that the states general alone can probe and cure the wounds of the state, and to grant those imposts, the nature and amount of which might be judged necessary, after ample discussions and mature deliberation; that the French monarchy would be reduced to a state of despotism, if it were true that the ministers, abusing the authority of the king, could dispose of persons by Lettres de Cachet, or property by beds of justice, of affairs civil and criminal, *evocations** and *cassations*†, and suspend the course of justice by particular exiles or arbitrary removals. In short, that, by continuing to persist in the principles they have maintained, with as much firmness and moderation as respect for the person of the king, it will never cease, even at the expence of the fortune and existence of all and every one of its members to watch over every thing that may concern the service of the king and the tranquility of his subjects.

Ordered, that the attorney general of the king shall immediately cause the present resolutions to be printed, and to be sent in twenty-four hours to all the baillywicks and inferior courts within the jurisdiction; that the king's council shall, at ten o'clock to-morrow, give an account of the execution of this order.

Resolutions of the Parliament of Rennes, in Britany, August 18, 1787.

The court in full assembly, having been informed by the universal public report, of the disgrace which the parliament of Paris has suffered: considering that such an event is not only alarming for the magistracy, but also to every citizen; considering the imminent danger in which the public welfare now is; how essential and urgent it is to inform the king of the danger and the consequences of stretches of authority, as opposite to the just sentiments of our lord the king, and to his affection for his people, as they are destructive of the very principles and maxims of the monarchy; have resolved, that the commissioners will hold an extraordinary meeting to-morrow (Sunday) at four o'clock in the afternoon, to consider of the part they are to take in the present circumstances, and to make their report to the court on Monday at three o'clock.

The resolutions of the parliament of Grenoble, are said to be a master-piece of eloquence and force: we have not yet been able to procure a copy of them.

Those of the parliament of Pace are very laconic; they *cannot* register the king's edict, because the powers of parliament seem to be taken away; they *do not* because they cannot carry it into execution; and they *will not* because they will consent to no tax which the people cannot pay.

* By *evocation* is meant the authority of taking a cause from an inferior court. This alludes to the affair of M. de Calonne; the parliament had ordered the attorney general to prosecute M. de Calonne in their court; an order came to stop proceeding there, and to bring the cause before the privy council, where it lies dormant.

† Annulling a sentence.

DUBLIN, October 4.

The following instance may possibly contribute its share towards wiping off the obloquy of the old adage, viz. *nine taylors make a man:*—A brewer's servant on Essex bridge, beating a horse a few days ago with the butt end of his whip upon the head, was reproved for his cruelty by a journeyman taylor who was passing at the time. Being but a small-made man, the offender struck the taylor, which brought on an immediate affray, in which the latter became a victor after a hard contest for 10 minutes. A gentleman that was a spectator rewarded the hero of the *bodkin* with a crown for his bravery.

A letter from Belfast, Oct. 3, says, "This town was a few days ago visited by Sir Jerome Fitzpatrick, the inspector of gaols and infirmaries in Ireland. He spent several hours in our poor-house and infirmary, and pointed out some alterations which he conceived would be of essential advantage to the health and economy of the house. From hence he proceeded to D[illegible]patrick; his route, after which, will be by Hillsborough, Armagh, &c. &c.

"Sir Jerome Fitzpatrick alledged, that, as far as it was practicable, the poor at present lodged in the underground story, should be removed to such other higher rooms as can be spared, and are better ventilated: in which opinion he agrees with a man, who is an honor to the human race, the benevolent Mr. Howard. He also approved of throwing the poor of the house into classes, so as to keep those afflicted with any manner of disorder distinct from the healthy; making the latter attend the rooms of the former, in rotation or by lot.—The writer of this article intends in a future paper to mention to the ladies of Belfast, a scheme recommended on the very highest authority that the case admits of; calculated to revive a proper and necessary attention, on the part of our inhabitants, to the Belfast charitable institution.

WHITEHAVEN, Sept. 25.

A very heavy equinoctial gale came on here last Thursday night, and continued for several hours. Its course was variable, but chiefly from the S. S. E. and it was particularly violent from about two to four on Friday morning, accompanied with rain.—At 12 o'clock on Friday, a phænomenon not seen by the oldest person living, presented itself in this harbour. It was then the time of low water, and the vessels which, in the ordinary course of the ebb, should have been left dry, were surrounded with water, and many, towards the lower part of the harbour, were yet afloat. On enquiry, it was found that the tide had not fallen more than three feet out of twelve; the most flood that is known in the present neap state of the tides.—[At spring tides, it rises to 18 feet.]—At the same time the water-mark, at the extremity of the Old Quay, was covered at 8 feet and a half.

We have similar accounts from Harrington, Workington, and Maryport; and we are also informed, that the tide, on that day, did not leave the river Esk, at Ravenglass.

LONDON,

Sept. 22. The sentence lately passed by the directors of the India Company on the captain and chief mate of the Hartwell, was founded, it is said, on their total inattention to the safety of the ship after passing the island of Sal—nine of the mutineers were in irons—the officers were properly armed—the ship in good condition—and yet she was driven, with all her studding sails bent, on the reef of rocks on which she unfortunately struck. It is true, no sinister design has been attributed to the captain or officers; but inattention cannot be too much reprobated and guarded against by the India Company, who never, like other merchants, insure their property.

September 23. On Wednesday orders were sent to Woolwich to make an offer to such of the convicts who are young men, and had been at sea either in his majesty's or the merchants' service, to serve on board the men of war, instead of being transported, and those that would accept the offer to be sent on board the tender, that they may be carried round to Portsmouth.

All the departments of the army are busily employed! camp equipage, cloathing, &c. being ordered to a great extent.

No advices are yet received of any men of war having lately sailed from Brest; and it is impossible they should slip out without our cruisers now off that port, having intelligence of it.

All the East India ships, particularly the early ones, which are expected to sail in November next, are making preparations the same as in time of war.

The East India Directors have given notice to all their officers, who are absent from civil or military commands in India, to prepare to join them by the earliest ships, with all convenient expedition.

Mr. Eden has entirely lost his character with government as an ambassador; for he has been most completely deluded and abused. Mr. Eden has never been remarkable for his courtly accomplishments; and he was not equal to the gallantry and finesse of Versailles.

Much has been said about the inundations which the inhabitants of Amsterdam can occasion, in their defence against the Prussian troops. The fact is, the foundation of the city is laid upon piles, driven into a morass or marsh, or low moist ground, which receives the waters from above, without having any descent to carry them off again. Under the stadthouse there are not less than 13,000 of these piles, thus driven into boggy wet ground.—Amsterdam, which is the capital of all the Dutch Netherlands, is about half as big as London; it is governed by a college of thirty senators, and twelve burgomasters. As to Rotterdam, it is strong, handsome, and beautiful: Erasmus was born here, and his statue, in bronze, is still to be seen. The arsenal here is well supplied with arms of all kinds.

There is at this time a Dutch squadron in the East Indies, greatly superior to any naval force we have in that quarter of the world, and consequently sufficient to interrupt, if not to destroy our trade in the East. There is no doubt but when this squadron was fitted out, it was with a hostile view to this country, as the Dutch had not then any occasion for such a force in a place where they had no offensive operations to dread.

However light people may talk of an approaching war, it is a melancholy truth for this country, already overloaded with debt and taxes, that the orders already given, and now carrying into execution, will certainly cost this nation one million of money, whether war is determined or not; and if the former, an increase of the debt and taxes must as certain be the consequence.

A correspondent is of opinion, *that* any man, let his rank be ever so great in this kingdom, who either frames or agrees to an article, of suffering packets to pass in time of war unmolested, should be impeached as a traitor to his country, or at least sent to Bedlam for life. It must be in the memory of every person, that the chief objects of France and America were the taking of our packets last war, in which they succeeded so well, that it injured us more than the sword. This alone makes it an object of great weight to this country, to attempt the like in case of a war; and not basely agree to let the very sinews of war, which is information, pass unmolested—for what we do in England, alas! is always known in France before it is executed. But what they do, (although England expends secret service money plenty) is never known till after; therefore the stoppage of an enemy's packet at sea, must be of the first consequence.

The price of insurance on West India shipping rose yesterday to the full war premium—and all other insurances rose very considerably.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 21.

"Ever since the arrival of the prince we have had continual rejoicings, so that my head and ears are stunned with the incessant *Hezee* and *Orange Booven* (that is, Orange uppermost.)

"On Tuesday the whole garrison, and *Schuttery*, or militia, came under arms, and the whole day was spent in disarming the Vry corps; and in the evening, the common people plundered full 50 houses, many of which were totally pulled down.

"Wednesday the news came that the patriots were very busy in massacreing the Orange party at Delft. About 300 of the society which had lately established themselves in favour of the Orange party, went within the city, which had put the Orange flag on one of the steeples, and the patriots at the gates had put Orange cockades on their hats, in order to mislead the Orange friends that advanced; and when they got into the town, the patriots began to fire on them, by which five were killed. A reinforcement of military was sent, and the town was given up at 12 at night. Those that had got in plundered several houses. Wybo Fynje (the publisher and writer of the infamous Delft Gazette) was not forgot; as also the patriots society-house—not a stone was left of either of these houses."

Frederic the 4th of Prussia is the very counterpart of his uncle, the late king Frederic the 3d, and seems to have profited by the lessons he must have learnt in that school. At least in the cabinet we see no irresolutions, no contradictory resolves. Should he be obliged to take the field, which is at present doubtful, we may see a trait of the coolness and intrepidity of the Brandenbourg Hero there as well as in the palace.

King William the 3d was with much propriety termed the king of Holland, and the stadtholder of England, from his possessing a much more unbounded sovereignty of the United Provinces, than over his newly acquired dominions. Should the present disturbances terminate without any farther commotion, there is no doubt but the prince of Orange will be equally entitled to the former appellation, and should thank the patriots for having confirmed and exalted his authority.

The shoals who have visited the watering places are now preparing to return to London, and shew the advantages they have reaped by their excursions. The pretty gentlemen are in general quite sick of a country life, and prodigiously tanned by the filthy sea breezes, and the burning sands, but hope by the help of cold cream, and chicken-skin gloves, to bring their hands and faces to their proper whiteness, in a short time; the ladies in general look *monstrous* well, and are in *prodigious* spirits.—To tell the *hair breadth 'scapes* of both, (particularly the *gemmen*) will be an amusement for many weeks; for all their conversation assumes a *nautical* turn, and those who have not been at Margate are looked down upon with contempt—as much as to say——

How little do you landmen know,
What we poor sailors feel, &c.

Sept. 29. Yesterday arrived a mail from Holland. It brings but little intelligence compared to what was expected. Amsterdam was neither taken nor attacked on the 24th; the burgomasters and councils have published a declaration, in which they avow their resolution to hold out to the last, as they find a spirit of unanimity reigning among the armed citizens.

Muyden has not been attacked. Wesep has, and has repulsed the enemy; the village of Oudenkerk was desired to surrender, but refused.

Stocks rose yesterday nearly three per cent. the Consols began at 69 5 8ths, and rose up to 72 1-half. One broker, Mr. Batty, is said to have bought *four hundred thousand pounds* during the course of the day, and the *minor* brokers followed him, which occasioned, in some measure, the rapid rise that took place.

At the Stock Exchange on Tuesday, the following ludicrous circumstance happened:—An African passing the Stock Exchange, just before 3 o'clock, and hearing a dreadful noise, got up and placed himself before one of the windows; he was soon discovered, and the alarm being given, of the Devil being at the window, soon spread terror and confusion among the Bulls and Bears, many of whom tumbled over one another, and seemed as much frighted as if the real character had appeared. Those who were in the secret, enjoyed the fun, at the expence of their acquaintance.

AMERICA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.

On the 2d instant, arrived here from Bath, in North-Carolina, the sloop Betsey, William Rogers, master, loaded with shingles and staves. A few days after his arrival, the captain put her into the hands of Mr. Thomas Cochran, telling him to dispose of the cargo, as he was unwell and could not attend to it.

As the captain never came near the sloop again, Mr. Cochran became suspicious that all was not right; he was also informed by a person who had been in a lodging house on Scott's wharf, that he had seen a man there who called himself Rogers, who appeared to be very uneasy in his mind, and informed him, that on his passage from North-Carolina the owner of the sloop in which he came, had been thrown overboard and drowned by the hands, but that he had no concern in the murder. In consequence of which information, John Masters, and William Pendergrass were this day taken, and the following is the confession of William Pendergrass:——

STATE of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The voluntary confession of William Pendergrass, (as states evidence) taken before us, this 14th day of November, 1787.

THAT on or about the 30th of October last past, he the said William Pendergrass, being then on board the sloop Betsey, William Rogers, master, when the crew consisting of William Rogers, master, John Masters, who acted as mate, and the appearer, William Pendergrass, as seaman, with Abraham Nathan, passenger and owner of the said sloop, from Bath, in North-Carolina, bound to Charleston.

That early in the morning of the said day, they made Charleston Bar, when they saw a pilot boat, upon which the master (Rogers) ordered the appearer (Pendergrass) to bear away from the pilot boat, he being at the helm, and to keep the vessel for Bull's bay, which he accordingly did—that soon after they got into Bull's bay, and came to an anchor, Rogers proposed to the appearer to join them (viz. Rogers and Masters) in murdering the owner, Abraham Nathan, as he said that he (Nathan) had on board a quantity of French crowns and Spanish dollars, on which the appearer (Pendergrass) refused to join them.

That early on the next morning, being still at anchor, the appearer saw Nathan standing in the companion, when he heard Masters tell Rogers, that if he would knock Nathan down with a sassafras root that he had then in his hand, that he would give it him for that purpose, and that he (Masters) would throw his body overboard—that Masters accordingly gave the sassafras root to the master, (who consented to knock Nathan down) and soon after he (Pendergrass) saw Rogers come up to Nathan with the said root, and strike him with great violence upon his temple, when Nathan fell—that after falling, Rogers struck him twice, when he appeared to be expiring, and in great agony—then the appearer called upon Masters to assist him in getting Nathan up, which was done, and they got him out of the cabin, when Masters dragged him to the gangway—then the appearer finding that Masters was determined to throw his body overboard, and seeing Nathan in the greatest agony, struggling with life, in order to ease him thereof, tied a piece of a large iron pot to his wrist, that he might readily sink.

That immediately after, Masters threw the body of Nathan overboard, when it sunk.

That soon after, Rogers and Masters went down into the cabin, and opened the trunk of Nathan, when they took out the money and laid it on the scuttle, and began to share it—that they gave to him (the appearer) about one hundred and sixty-six dollars (a third part) as hush money. Rogers then told him, that when he got on shore, to give out that Nathan was washed overboard.

That Masters urged the appearer to take the sassafras root prior to his offering it to Rogers, to commit the murder, which he refused, telling Masters that his conscience would not let him do it—that this show of assisting them proceeded from his fear of his life, in case he should appear unwilling——that they arrived in the harbour of Charleston the evening of the 1st instant.

WILLIAM PENDERGRASS.

Taken and signed before us,
Peter Bounetheau, J. P.
John Sandford Dart, J. P. Q. U.

It is suspected that Rogers sailed about the 12th or 13th instant, in a vessel either for Savannah or St. Mary's——He is a native of New-London, in the state of Connecticut, and where he has now a wife and family living.

Nov. 22. Sunday evening last, William Rogers, late master of the sloop Betsey, was brought to town and lodged in goal; and on Monday was examined before John S. Dart and Peter Bounetheau, Esquires, concerning the murder of Mr. Nathan.——This unhappy wretch did not deny his having been concerned in that barbarous transaction: he confessed having struck the first blow, and said he had administered to the other two, and received from them an oath of secrecy. He declared he left Mr. Nathan's trunk, containing money to the amount of two hundred dollars, at the house of William Harrigan, in Unity alley, and that the money was there when he quitted the house. He also said he delivered Mr. Nathan's gold watch in pledge with one Stokes, and, that he had not since received the same.

Last Tuesday night the store of Arnoldus Vanderhorst, Esquire, was broke open, and a quantity of goods stolen. A house near the lower market being suspected, was searched and most of the goods found. William Irons, and Joseph Jordan, who had both heretofore been pardoned after sentence of death being passed on them within this city, were committed to goal, in order to take their trials at the next sessions, for being concerned in the said robbery.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 10.

The General Assembly adjourned yesterday sen'night. During the session the following acts were passed:

An act to regulate the militia of this state, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to raise supplies.

An act for suppressing the violence of the Indians.

The House of Assembly, before their adjournment, were pleased to grant a pardon to Billis and Smith, who were condemned in March last to be hanged for robbing the store of Messrs. May and Hill, on condition that they leave the state; and in case of their return, they are to be executed under the present sentence.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1.

Yesterday being ST. ANDREW'S DAY, the titular Saint of Scotland, the St. Andrew's Society of this state held their anniversary assembly at the city tavern, and the following gentlemen were duly elected the officers of the society for the ensuing year, viz.

The honorable R. R. Livingston, Esquire, chancellor of the state, President.

Gen. William Malcolm, } Vice Presidents.
Wm. Maxwell, Esq. }
Alexander Robertson, Esq. Treasurer,
Mr. Robert Lenox, Secretary,
The Rev. Dr. Mason, } Chaplains.
The Rev. Mr. James Wilson, }
Dr. Tillery, Physician.
Mr. Peter M'Dougal, }
Col. Hamilton, }
Mr. John Murray, } Managers.
Mr. W. Blackburn, }
Mr. Alex. Hossack, }
Mr. Francis Panton, }

After the election the committee of accounts made their report, by which it appeared, that there had been received since the last anniversary, in quarterly donations, and interest of money formerly loaned by the society, the sum of 183l. 2s. 1d and that there had been distributed to sundry poor persons, including medicines and individual expences, the sum of 148l. 5s. 4d.—That the sum of 882l. 14s. had been subscribed for the purpose of erecting a hall, of which sum 757l. 18s. 8d. was collected; and that 200l. formerly put on loan had been paid to the treasurer—and pursuant to a vote of the society, 900l. was vested in bank stock. By which statement it appears, that the stock of the society consists of——

		£.	s.	d.
Bank stock,		900	0	0
Cash in the treasurer's hands upon accounts of the charity fund,	34 15 9			
Ditto upon the fund for building the hall	57 18 8	92	14	5
Subscriptions for the hall, not collected,		124	15	4
Quarterages due the 30th November, 1786,		50	0	0
		1167	9	9

Exclusive of a quantity of firewood to be issued in winter.

The members having examined and approved the proceedings of the officers, they were respectively voted the thanks of the society for their faithful services.

Business being completed, the society were called to an elegant dinner, provided by Mr. Corre; after which the usual toasts were drank, and, being honored with the company of his excellency the governor, and his honor the mayor of the city, the day was celebrated much to the satisfaction and pleasure of all present.

The following advertisement is copied from the Newhaven Gazette of Nov. 22:

" Whereas Esther, the wife of the subscriber, hath wickedly, wilfully and ungodlily deserted from his house, and, in direct violation of her connubial vows, hath refused him her company at bed and board, and in opposition to every humane and tender feeling, utterly denies to her *Lord* and *Master* that service which is most justly due to him:

" These are therefore to forbid all persons to trust or support her on my account, as any debts she may contract while in her present *lapsed* state, and while depriving the subscriber of all the *joys, consolations* and *blessings* usually attendant upon the matrimonial connection, will be deemed as generously given to uphold her in her present *apostacy*, and consequently never paid or satisfied by

JOHN PENDEGRASS.

" Newhaven, Nov. 16, 1787.

HARTFORD, Nov. 26.

A correspondent remarks that all good men must be pleased with the prospect that this state will adopt the fœderal government, without altercation or the violence of party. The convention, notwithstanding some Judasses, will be composed of the most respectable men in the state—men venerable for their age and abilities, and possessed of the public confidence.

He remarks further that the choice of the people evinces their sense of the magnitude of the object on which the delegates are to decide, and he is happy that some of the towns have spirit enough to neglect the *wrong-heads* that are using their influence to embarrass public measures by their narrow politics.

The principal towns acted, at the election, with uncommon unanimity in favor of the constitution. In many of them there was scarcely a dissenting voice; particularly in those where the people have the best means of information.

In other towns it is expected positive instructions in favor of the constitution, will be given to the delegates at the annual December meeting.

NEWPORT, November 15.

A correspondent observes, that the paper money leaders are so interested in the existence of the present system, that no sacrifices are too great for them to make for its preservation.—Not content with perverting the administration of justice, stabbing public faith at its vital, and introducing poverty among the citizens, they even seem to view a dissolution of the federal compact as of no magnitude, when placed in competition with their favorite paper money. Else why are delegates not to be sent to Congress, agreeably to the promises of the legislature at a former session?—Why is the liberty of the people sported with in not having permission to meet in convention to consider of the proposed constitution?——The unfederal conduct in this instance and the insidious reports which are industriously circulated by these inflammatory leaders, though it may lead astray the incautious here, will have a counter effect in all our sister states.——It will evince the necessity of a speedy adoption of *the constitution of the United States.*

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 12.

Letters from Effingham in Georgia represent the inhabitants of that county settled in Great Ogechee river, to be in a most deplorable situation, from their being exposed to the ravages of the Indians. On Wednesday the 21st of October, a man named Sermon and his son were killed and scalped on Scull's Creek, near Mizell's Ferry. Next day a scouting party buried the dead, and discovered eight Indians near the place. Three men and a boy are missing from the same neighbourhood, who are also supposed to be killed. Most of the settlers on the south side of the river, and some on the north, have moved off in the utmost distress towards South Carolina.

We hear that on Sunday the 4th of November a man was fired upon and slightly wounded near the fort at Cahouchie, about 26 miles from Savannah.

Extract of a letter dated Hardwicke, Great Ogechee, November 5. 1785.

" Last Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, six white men, well armed and mounted, went to Capt. Samuel Stiles's; he happened not to be at home; they asked the driver where he was; he informed them, his master was down on the salts They then made some motion to dismount; but the driver, being a sensible fellow, and supposing their intention was to plunder the house, told them the negroes were all armed, and, if they attempted any outrage, he was prepared for them; upon this the fellows rode off. No men of that description being in this district, makes us believe they must be plunderers from St. Mary's."

Captain Kennedy, of the sloop Hannah, arrived at Charleston from Dominica, informs, that three days after the arrival of the British Packet with the September mail, a cutter had arrived from England with an express to the governor. That orders were immediately issued for putting the island in the best state of defence; that all the subjects of France were ordered to appear and take the oath of allegiance to the British government within forty days, or else depart the island by that time. Capt. Kennedy also mentions a report having prevailed, that an English squadron had arrived at Barbadoes, and some French ships, with troops, at Martinico.

Extract from the JOURNAL *of* CONGRESS,

TUESDAY, Oct. 23, 1787.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Kean, Clark and Grayson, to whom were referred draughts of commissions for the governor, the secretary, and the judges of the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio,

Resolved, That the following forms be adopted:

For the GOVERNOR.

The United States in Congress assembled, to A S. Esq;

WE, reposing special trust and confidence in your integrity, prudence and ability, have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint you the said A. S governor, in and over the territory of the United States of America, northwest of the river Ohio, and commander in chief of the militia therein; to order, rule and govern the same, conformably to the ordinance of the 13th July, 1787, entitled, " An ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio," which is hereto affixed. And we do hereby give and grant to you, the said A. S. all the powers, authorities and prerogatives assigned to the governor of the said territory, in and by the said ordinance. And we do strictly enjoin all persons to pay due submission to this our commission. This commission to take effect from the first day of February, 1788, and to continue in force for the term of three years thereafter, unless sooner revoked by Congress In testimony, &c.

[The commissions for the Secretary and Judges are nearly similar with the foregoing.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 26.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Kean, Clarke and Grayson, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. H. Lee, with directions to report instructions for holding treaties with the northern and southern Indians.

Resolved, That the executive, or legislative, if they be in session, in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, be and they are hereby authorised to appoint, each of them, one commissioner, who shall, in conjunction with the superintendant of Indian affairs for the southern department, or in his absence, by themselves, negociate a treaty for the establishment of peace between the United States and the tribes of Indians in the southern department; and any two of the commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, in conjunction with the superintendant, or in case of the absence of the superintendant, any two of the said commissioners agreeing, their decision shall be final and conclusive; and that the said commissioners shall each be allowed five dollars a day for the time they shall be employed in that business, in full for their services and expences at the place or places where the treaties shall be held.

That the sum of six thousand dollars, being a part of the sum appropriated by the resolution of the 12th of the present month, for holding Indian treaties, in addition to the goods in the hands of the former commissioners for holding a treaty with the southern Indians, be applied to holding the said treaty, at such time and such places as shall be appointed by the superintendant of Indian affairs for the southern department, in conjunction with the executive of the state of North Carolina, for the treaty with the Cherokees, and with the executive of Georgia, for that with the Creek nation; or, in case of the absence of the superintendant, then the time and place to be appointed by the executive of each state in manner aforesaid. The aforesaid sum to be in full of all charges, of whatsoever nature they may be, relative to the said treaty, including the pay of the commissioners and militia: And, that the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia be called on, to furnish the aforesaid sum in equal proportion to be credited on requisitions of Congress.

That the Commissioners aforesaid be, and they hereby are authorised to apply to the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia for any number of men, not exceeding one hundred of their militia, for the purpose of guarding and protecting the stores and goods necessary for carrying on the said treaty.

Resolved, That if under the authority given the 22d day of the present month to the governor of the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, he shall think it expedient to hold a treaty with the Indian tribes in the northern department, he shall apply to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States for such a number of men as he may deem proper for guarding and protecting the stores and goods necessary for holding the said treaty; and the commanding officer of the troops of the United States shall cause the said number of men to be marched to such place, and at such time as shall be directed by the governor.

☞The LETTER-BAG of the *Commerce*, Captain *Clay*, for *London*, will positively be taken from the Post-Office, on *Saturday* next, at five P. M. *Dec.* 11.

JOSEPH PRICE, of this city, Tavern-keeper, having assigned to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all his estate, real and personal—The creditors of the said *Joseph Price*, are requested to make known to them their respective claims, on or before the first of January next; and all those who are indebted to the said *Joseph Price*, by bond note or book debt, are requested to pay the same to *William Dawson*

William Dawson,
Robert M Knight,
John Shields.

Philadelphia, December 12. 1787. 1aw4w

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. }

ALLATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next to answer the libel of your husband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

The Curious are respectfully informed, that there is just brought to town, and may be seen at any hour at the *Bunch of Grapes Inn*, kept by *John Raser*, in Third street, between Arch and Market streets——A WILD BEAST, called a

MOOSE.

This curious and extraordinary Animal is thought to be the greatest Curiosity of any of the Quadrupeds: it is 17 hands high, well proportioned, and trots remarkably swift.

Price for grown persons 1/ each, and for a child 6*d*. a reasonable allowance made to those who come in companies.

N. B. This Wild Animal is not to be seen after the 18th instant, in the city of Philadelphia.

December 11 3sp

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Second street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 21 feet, and in length or depth 163 feet, including a 3 feet alley; bounded on the west by Second street, on the south by ground of Samuel Morris, on the east by —— Warner's estate, and on the north by the messuage and lot of Robert M'Knight, esq. subject to a ground rent of £ —— per annum: taken in execution as the property of Francis Wade, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at five o'clock in the Evening—The following Lots or Pieces of Ground, situate, lying and being in the city of Philadelphia, and marked in a plan with the numbers 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307 1308, 1309, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, and 1458 ———The 6 first-mentioned lots, situate on the south side of Mulberry street, between Sixth and Seventh streets from the river Schuylkill, and being contiguous to each other; containing in breadth east & west 396 feet (that is to say 66 feet each lot) and in depth 307 feet: bounded eastward with Seventh street, southward with Filbert street, westward with Sixth street, and northward with Mulberry street aforesaid. And the other 6 last-mentioned lots, situate contiguous to each other on the south side of Pine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets from Schuylkill, containing in breadth east and west 396 feet (that is to say 66 feet each lot) and in depth 282 feet; bounded eastward by Fifth street, southward by Lombard street, westward by Fourth street, and northward by Pine street aforesaid. Taken in execution as late the estate of Haym Solomon, deceased, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

To be Let on Shares or Lease,

A Large and Valuable

Meadow Farm,

Within a few miles of Philadelphia, on the river Delaware, and may be entered on immediately. The person who applies must come well recommended to Mr. JOHN CLIFFORD, Merchant, in Front street, Philadelphia *December* 11. co3t

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county, New-Jersey, on the 2d of November last, a *Servant BOY*, named *Conrad Houshalter*, about 16 years of age: had on a new castor hat, fustian jacket and trowsers, and took with him a pair of sheepskin breeches: he is about 5 feet high. Whoever takes up and delivers said Boy to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges. He went off with two Negroes.

Dec 11 JACOB BROWNING.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-street, opposite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. swtf

Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of—
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8 4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of

GOODS,

Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colchester ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hose
Mens worsted Hose, some very fine
Ditto silk ditto
Yard wide Irish Linens, &c. &c. etf

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Captain *Thomas Douglas*, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement: and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd,
James Montgomery, } Administrators

Philadelphia, November 14 1787. s3m

WAS taken up by the subscriber, trespassing on his place, in Kingsess township, Philadelphia county, a Chesnut Brown MARE, about 13 hands high, about 9 years old, one white foot, with no brand nor ear mark, except being blind of an eye, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold by DAVID MOORE. *Dec.* 6

WANTED

At the Burlington Nail Manufactory—A Number of

Regularly bred Nailors,

Who will meet with constant employment on generous terms. Those who have families will be accommodated with good dwellings at the low rent of 3*l*. per annum, and a genteel boarding house is established for single men; none need apply who cannot bring a good recommendation of his conduct.

Wanted, also—A number of BOYS from 12 years of age to 17, as Apprentices to the aforesaid Business, such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeship will receive the usual freedom dues. For more particular information apply to Mr. *Christopher Baker*, at the corner of Vine and Second streets.

1awtf *LITLE & BLOOMFIELD*

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Nehemiah Allen, late of this city, deceased, will be sold at private sale, the following *HOUSES* and *LOTS*, *viz.* One Lot of Ground and Wharf, situate on Plumb street, commonly called Water street, between Spruce and Pine streets, in breadth 37 feet 6 inches, and in depth from said Water street to the river Delaware 160 feet; bounded northward by ground of Levi Hollingsworth, southward by ground late of Joseph Sims, deceased; on said lot is erected one three story brick house and one two story frame house, both fronting Water street, a cooper's shop back of the brick house, and a joiner's shop back of the frame house; there is also on front of said wharf, one two story frame house and one brick store, which two last mentioned buildings are now on lease to Levi Hollingsworth, at the yearly rent of 30*l*. per annum, which lease expires on the 1st day of May 1791, at which time the two last mentioned buildings are to be valued, and 3-5ths of said valuation to be paid to the said Levi Hollingsworth by the owner of said ground, as a full compensation for said improvements.

One Lot of Ground on the south side of Spruce street, between Second and Third streets, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet 6 inches, and in depth 51 feet, on which is erected a two story brick kitchen; bounded westerly by land late of Rowland Prichard, deceased, eastward by ground of William Thackery.

Also, two other Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the south side of said Spruce street, each 16 feet front and 51 feet deep; bounded west by ground of Townsend Speakman, easterly by land late of Rowland Pritchard, deceased; on one of which is erected a two story brick house and frame buildings back. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, executors to said estate

Joseph Huddell,
Isaac Oakman,
Joseph Allen.

Philadelphia, October 20. 1awtf

What in nature, observes a correspondent, is more despicable than a FOP?——The Fop, says a modest poet, most resembles the GAY MUSHROOM;—as,

FROM his own dunghill lately sprung,
So buxom, debonair and young;
Yet on his brow sits empty scorn,—
" He hates mechanics meanly born."
Stranger to merit, genius, sense,
He owes his rise to impudence.
With strutting self importance fraught,
Free—from each particle of thought;
He'll not debase himself to think,—
" 'Tis too damn'd low,"—but he will drink,
From his own lips his praises flow,
With—" Damme! I did so and so!
" I've e'en in paths of honor trod;
" I'd sooner go to hell! by God!
" Than lose my honor!"—yet his genius
Consists in blasphemy and meanness:
In what true honor interdicts,
And in diverting little tricks;
He'll, all at once, start from his chair,
Twirl his whip, and sing an air,
Dance, to shew his grace and shape,
Brisk and spright'y as an Ape.
To the glass he often goes,
There adjusts his stock and clothes,
Meets his image with a glance
Of the sweetest complaisance.
He's first, and oft the only one,
To laugh at his own jest or pun,
Suppose it is wond'rous witty,
But men of sense will smile and pity.
Such is the hero of my poem,
Readers, you must surely know him.

ANECDOTE.

SOON after Dr. Swift was made Dean of St. Patrick's, he was loitering one Sunday in the afternoon at the house of Dr. Raymond, with whom he had dined, at Trim (a little town near Dublin, of which he was vicar:) the bell had rung; the parishioners were assembled for evening prayers: and Dr. Raymond was preparing to go to church, which was scarce 200 yards from his house. " Raymond (says the Dean) I'll lay you a crown I will begin prayers before you this afternoon." " I accept your wager," (replied Dr. Raymond) and immediately they both ran as fast as they could towards the church. Raymond, who was the nimbler man of the two, arrived first at the door, and when he entered, walked decently towards the reading desk; Swift never slackened his pace, but running up the isle, left Dr Raymond behind him in the middle of it, and stepping into the reading-desk, without putting on a surplice, or opening the prayer-book, began the liturgy with an audible voice, and continued to repeat the service sufficiently long to win his wager.

William Redwood & Son

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their *Store*, in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

HEAVY cargo & Irish mess beef
High proof Antigua and Newbury rum
Holland gin in cases
Choice dry Lisbon wine
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of three dozen
Rhode-Island cheese, &c. Dec. 12. 2aw7s

Peter Borger

Has for Sale, at his Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-street imported by the last vessels from Europe and the West-Indies,

Spanish salted Hides of first quality,

GENEVA in pipes & hogsheads	Callicoes
Ditto in cases	Muslins
Cassia	Home-made linens
Lamp black	Fine Holland ditto
Crucibles of different sorts and sizes, best quality	Dowlasses
Best claret, in bottles	Russia duck
Coffee mills	Ticklenburg
Looking glasses	Flanders tickings
	Platillas, royals

German Books of the best Authors
Seneca snake root 1aw6w

ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

THE Subscribers, Assignees of the estate and effects of Joseph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment of their respective debts to either of the assignees, on or before the first day of January next; immediately after which time suits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that shall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf *Robert Ralston.*

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3m

THE Creditors of *Robert Parish*, who have not yet rendered their accounts, are again requested to bring them in by the 17th December next, to *Charles Marshall*; at which time the Assignees propose making a dividend of his effects in their hands; of which those creditors are desired particularly to take notice, to prevent their being excluded from said dividend.

Charles Marshall,
Joseph Fisher,
Jeremiah Warder,
George C. Schroeppel.

Philadelphia, *November* 15. 2aw4w

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second street. Nov. 30. 2aw6w

Philadelphia, September 1, 1787.

THE Partnership of *Footman & Shippen* being this day dissolved: all persons indebted to them are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

The remaining Stock on

Hand of said Partnership, consisting of the following *ARTICLES*, lately Imported from the different Manufactories, will be disposed of on advantageous terms, for Cash, Paper Money of the last Emission, or upon a short Credit, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths of the first quality
Middling and low priced broadcloths
7-4 and 8-4 bath coatings
Fine forrest cloths
Blue and drab linsies
Striped cotton linsies and German stripes
Embossed serges
Plain and spotted swanskins
Blue and red halfthicks
White kersies and fearnoughts
Printed linsies, blue, green and red
Diaper coverlets and bed quilts
Twilled blankets
Castor and beaver hats
Superfine cassimers
Mens and womens worsted hose
Mens patent ribbed ditto
Childrens spotted hose
Mens white and brown thread hose
Plain and printed jeanets
Striped demascus and tabbies
Bed bunts
India bengals
Mourning and Italian crapes
Coloured lamb mitts
Check and printed handkerchiefs
Cotton shawls
Fringed silk handkerchiefs
A large assortment of printed cottons, calicoes and chintzes
Furniture calicoes & cottons
Fine and coarse catgut
Flowered bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work ditto
Needle work lawn aprons
Checked, spotted & striped lawns
Yard wide and 7-8 clear lawns
Holland whited long lawns
Plain and soufflee gauzes
Black taffity and persians
Blue and rose coloured sarsnets
White and pink sattins
Rich black armozeens
White and puse coloured mantuas
Marseilles quilting
Russia drilling
Cotton counterpanes
9-8 and 5-4 blue cotton stripes
Womens black silk velvet
Long pile mohair plushes

A Variety of Stuffs, viz.

Dorsettees, moreens, calimancoes, durants and tammies, most colours
Superfine camblets, hairbines, shalloons & rattinets
Yard wide crapes
Corduroys and thicksetts
Scotch & coloured threads
Gartering & quality binding
Nonsopretties, tapes and bobbins
Pins and needles
4d and 6d ferrets
White stitching threads
Worsted mitts
Womens black silk gloves
Coloured fans
Chinese ribbons
Campaign and death head buttons
Scarf and mohair twist
Genteel pocket books
Black and white edging
Hanover lace
Dutch looking glasses
Girandoles, gold frames
Japanned waiters & bread baskets
Japanned bottle stands
Womens ticking stays
Elegant persian carpets
Hoses shoes

Cutlery and Hardware, viz.

Steel and plated spurs
Snuff and tobacco boxes
Scissars and shears
Shoebuckles, common and plated
Knives and forks
Cutteau and pistol capt knives
Childrens plain & spotted knives
Silver and brass links
Corkscrews, spectacles combs
Shovels and tongs
Steelyard
H hinges
Tin, iron and japanned candlesticks
Frying pans
Long pipes in boxes
Pewter by the cask
Elegant tea urns, &c. &c.

Sept 4 f&w3m

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets,
HAVE for SALE
The Following

GOODS;

Most of which have been imported in the latest vessels from the different and most advantageous ports of exportation for the respective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in cases of superior quality } all genuine and good of their kind.
Ditto 2d ditto
Ditto inferior do
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyson, Green, Souchong, Bloom, Binglo, Bohea } TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per sheet
Ditto fit for sheathing a vessel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and brass wire of different sizes
Brass kettles in nests, English and Dutch
Bristol window glass 8 by 10
A small assortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan House, at Halle in Saxony
German school books of different sorts
Ditto glass tumblers assort.
German looking glasses of various sizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Best Dutch rappee & Weston's snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of English glass ware assorted fit for country stores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German steel
German scythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetstones
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and short
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glass pint cannisters with screws
English and French sail cloth
Pit saws of different sizes
A new copper still, head and neck, fit for a still of 8 or 900 gallons, will be sold cheap
A ship's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca snake-root
Womens London shoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general assortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

In their original packages, and opened as may best suit the purchasers; they are well adapted to the season, and will be sold on low terms for cash, or at the customary credit.

They have also for sale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to dispose of on the lowest terms for cash;

Nail rods of different sizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and sheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and spades
Phæton and chair tire

They have also on hand a quantity of large sap pine Scantling, which they will sell at a reasonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends.

August 18. f&w tf

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per bushel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,
at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.

October 8 d

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the east side of Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, and nearly opposite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale,*

Just Imported in the ship Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable to the season, and which will be sold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Cash*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearskins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkshire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hose
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff cassimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the newest patterns
Irish linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Russia sheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India persians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and sattins
Persians and sarsnets
Silk serge for linings
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Sewing silks
Womens fine sattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Lisle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Lastings, sattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thicksets
Yellow, pink and crimson moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens scarlet and stone coloured cardinals
Plain and striped lawns
Needleworked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and fashionable buttons
Ribbons of the newest and most fashionable patterns
Mens fine and coarse hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spanish & striped gingham
Cossac, checked and book muslin

Sept. 22 mwf

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouse in Front, near Arch street, to the west side of Front, near Chesnut-street; where he has for sale, on the lowest terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Assortment of Goods,

Suited to the present and approaching season, in which are contained

Superfine, second and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkshire plains and blue halfthicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & shades
Striped linseys
Joan's spinnings and durants
Plain and striped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and shalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Lastings, sattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Lasting ribs & stockinets
Checks and striped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Irish linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 British shirtings
9-8 white and brown sheetings
German dowlas & brown silesias
British osnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worsted hose
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worsted do
——Cotton & silk ditto
Black and coloured worsted mitts
Womens black and coloured silk gloves and mitts
A general assortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and sattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, persian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy silk ditto
Cordered muslin and kenting ditto
Plain, striped and checked muslins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white silk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, striped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damask ditto in sets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys castor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarse shoes
Womens stuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and shirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing silk and twist
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large assortment of the most fashionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and basket do
An elegant and extensive assortment of the most fashionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Pistols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery assorted and spurs
Harness for one or a pair of horses, with brass or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally assorted, among which are
Brass case, iron rim, and stock locks
Cupboard and chest ditto
Hinges, gimblets, screws and hammers
Steelyards, files and rasps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in casks
Spades and shovels
Saw mill saws and others of various kinds
Edge tools assorted, in casks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant square and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron chests and anchors
Queens ware, in hogsheads and crates
Pewter assorted, in casks

N. B. Also for sale, Burlington pork, ginsang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwstf

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JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted
Ravens duck
Russia sheeting—*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

FRESH

Red and White Clover and Timothy

GRASS SEEDS;

Likewise, an ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

MILL, crosscut, hand, sash, pannel, dovetail, compass, keyhole, and woodcutters saws; single and double F powder by the quartercask; sheet iron of different widths; 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, 24d, and 30d, common and fine drawn nails; neat shoe chapes, steelyards, drawing knives, steel coffee mills; brass, hob, trunk and clout nails, tined sadlers and shoe tacks, Irish spinning wheel irons, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, polished steel spring snuffers, japanned flat bottom candlesticks with snuffers, common iron and brass balled ditto, penknives files and rasps of many sorts and sizes, plane irons, socket chissels and gouges, firmers chissels sorted, thumb latches, brass knob ditto, brass cocks, desk and drawer furniture. brass and iron head shovels and tongs, andirons, frying and brass warming pans. chair traces, weeding hoes, cow bells, iron pots and skillets, grid and bake irons; hand, bench and smiths vises and rubbers; brass, iron and bath metal kettles; sad irons, box ditto, locks and hinges of many sorts and sizes, gimblets, bed screws, gun locks, screws and hammers, flints, joiners fish skins, London pewter assorted, masons and bricklayers trowels, screw and barrel augers, carpenters hammers, adzes and hatchets, coopers broad axes, eye handled spades and shovels, snow ditto, Devonshire ditto; copper, patent and common iron teakettles; brass and iron wire, coffin handles, horse fleams, spectacles, pullies and pins, brass window fastners, wood and wire mouse traps. mink ditto, iron and tinned curry combs and brushes; coffin and wood screws, brass head ditto, knives and forks, butchers and curriers steels, turners chissels and gouges, English and American steel, window weights and sash cord; bake ovens, Bath stove grates, cart boxes, linch ditto, currying knives, shoemakers tools, smiths anvils, razor hones, rag and Turkey oil stones, fishing tackle, sacking bottoms and laces, bellows of different qualities, slates, English and American made travelling trunks, an assortment of dye stuffs and painters colours dry and ground in oil, whiting, verdigrease, linseed oil, English glue, American ditto by the large or small quantity, and many other articles too tedious to mention—For SALE by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his Store, formerly occupied by his Father, *Jonathan Zane* senr. deceased, at the sign of the *Hand-Saw and Green Cannister*, No. 96, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door to Black-Horse alley, Philadelphia. f&wtf

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Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Assortment of Choice Goods:

Consisting of the following Articles,

Directly from the best Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy striped cloths for vests
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, serges and shaloons
Sattinets, lastings and moreens
Worsted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thicksets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marseilles quilting
Crossovers and muslinets
Black, dove and white sattins
3-4 wide and square modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, persians & sarsnets
India and best English Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee silk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and striped muslins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, striped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muslins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes
Best black sattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypress gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Soufiee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black silk lace and edging
Cotton and thread stockings
Knit and blue worsted ditto
Worsted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots shirtings and sheetings
Silk plaid fancy waistcoating
Black and coloured sewing silks
Scarf twist and black vest buttons
Wire ribband and silk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich silk fancy velvets
Hair, shag and worsted plush
Carpets, hats and tambour silk
Quality and shoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old sherry wine in quartercasks
Raisins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath stoves & grates

October 18 10sp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a House and Store in *Water street* with a front in *Penn street*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 a 7

Oct. 25 d

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10 d

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Donnaldson & Coxe,

In Walnut street, have for Sale

FRESH souchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white setts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto
India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-stands, &c.
Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and English silks, cottons and calicoes
Irish printed linens
Ribbands and silk hose
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different sizes

Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather. d Sept 5

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676 and a half acres, situate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inspection Houses of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making several of it: the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, & there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—A very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Mess. *William Patterson & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON.*

Philadelphia, August 15. wtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1787. [No. 2763.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec. 13.*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec* 13. w.th.tu

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

The 14th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec* 13

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

The Curious are respectfully informed, that there is just brought to town, and may be seen at any hour at the *Bunch of Grapes Inn*, kept by *John Raser*, in Third street, between Arch and Market streets——A WILD BEAST, called a

M O O S E.

This curious and extraordinary Animal is thought to be the greatest Curiosity of any of the Quadrupeds: it is 17 hands high, well proportioned, and trots remarkably swift.

Price for grown persons 1*s*. each, and for a child 6*d*. a reasonable allowance made to those who come in companies.

N. B. This Wild Animal is not to be seen after the 18th instant, in the city of Philadelphia.

December 11. 3sp

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HOOD, deceased, are again requested to discharge their respective balances on or before the first of February next; as all those who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD, Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787. 3tawt1F.

F O R S A L E,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the small pox, is very healthy, and understands house work. Enquire of the Printers. 3awtf

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To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——suitable for a family in either town or country; has had the small pox. 3awtf

Enquire of the printers.

T O B E L E T,

A H O U S E,

THE south-west corner of Market and Seventh-streets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premises. 3awtf

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Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

For Belfast,

The SHIP RISING SUN, WILLIAM BLAIR, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY,

ADAM CALDWELL, Master;

WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3 dtf

For Glasgow,

The Brig JOANNA,

John M'Shane, Master;

SHE is a good vessel, sails fast and has good accommodations for passengers: her cargo being ready she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

STUART & BARR.

For BELFAST, the Brig JOANNA, *John Thompson*, Master; a good, new vessel, is expected to sail fast, and has good accommodations for passengers: she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

Dec. 11. 5tp *STUART & BARR.*

For Bourdeaux,

The fast sailing Ship LA CLARY, *Bernard De Fontenelle*, Commander;

SHE will sail in a few days, having the greatest part of her cargo already on board, she will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second street, between Race and Arch streets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogsheads of best Muscovado SUGARS. *Dec.* 6 d

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For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,

WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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F O R

NORFOLK,

Petersburg and *Richmond,*

Or any Part of *North-Carolina* or *Alexandria,*

The Sloop POLLY, *Joshua Ventuers*, Master;

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf; will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to GEORGE PLUMSTED. *Dec.* 10. 3sp

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Wanted to Purchase,

A V E S S E L

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For S A L E, just L A N D E D,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov.* 23. d

For Sale or Charter,

A S C H O O N E R,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

Miller & Abercrombie

Havng taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Post-Office*, in Chesnut street, will Let that which they at present occupy, in Water street two doors above Chesnut street, for a reasonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Business*, November 17. 3tawtf

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F O R S A L E,

A NEW three story brick House, in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third-street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

F O R S A L E,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the first artists in England: It is a fine toned instrument, and will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For a sight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookseller and Printer, in Market street, near Lætitia court—Who has also for sale, all kinds of Musical Instruments, and a good assortment of Modern Music. *Dec.* 7 3tawtf

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Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis, a Merchant, died in America, (supposed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:——Any one who knew the said Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the person who administered or took possession of his estate and effects, shall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompson, at Major Pendleton's, Water-street, New York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers. Nov. 8, 1787. 7t

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SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Samuel Hodgson,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Samuel Hodgson*, of Oxford township, in the county of Philadelphia, dealer and chapman; and he being declared a bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Saturday* the 1st day of December next; on *Saturday* the 15th day of the same month, and on *Thursday* the 10th day of January following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Bankrupt Office, November 29, 1787. 30.13 8

City-Tavern & Coffee-House.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himself with COOKS of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house; and careful attendance shall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the house adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furnished in a neat manner, for the reception of such Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuse to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES shall be taken the greatest care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion used by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a fresh supply of LIQUORS of the very first quality

3taw3m E. MOYSTON

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and pastry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, small eyes and sunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his speech, stammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May last, and was supposed to have taken passage for this continent. Whoever secures said Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid by

Dec. 6 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water street, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public securities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public securities as a deposit. Those that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my store, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchase certificates with cash, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved security.

F O R S A L E,

About 200 dozen good English BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen. *Nov.* 5. 3tawtf

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A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton, *Likewise*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf*, near Chesnut street. October 22. eo

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Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

John Thompson

Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street,

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, English porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few cases of china assorted, Weston's snuff, &c.

He has also to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water street, between Arch and Race streets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell.* *Dec.* 8 8w3taw.

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks

A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.

October 17 3tawtf

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf,

October 8 d

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per bushel,

F O R S A L E B Y

Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,

at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop* & *Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quartercasks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10 d

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T O B E S O L D B Y

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and sealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from Ireland, and by the ship Harmony from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Water-street, three doors above Pine-street,

YARD-wide Irish Linen, assorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant assortment of chintzes, printed muslins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in small trunks, which will be sold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have also for Sale

Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter assorted in casks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

For S A L E at the S T O R E S of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSE in hogsheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in cases
Dried verdigrease
Castile soap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimstone *Nov.* 6. 3awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Lisbon & Fayal

W I N E S,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

A L S O,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

sattins
silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings
Peelongs
Paduasoys and spotted silks
} of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum, some barrels best gunpowder. 3taw

From the VIRGINIA INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE.

Mr. Printer,

Your readers may depend that the following speech is genuine. The late members of the Fœderal Convention who heard it delivered will readily allow it to be so.—How it came into my possession is a question which only Dr. Franklin has a right to examine; and however sensibly I might feel his displeasure for thus publishing it without his consent, I think the risque of offending him is over-balanced by the service I may render my country in dessiminating those principles it contains, of modest deference for the opinions of others.—How many states and even families have been thrown into confusion by opiniative obstinacy, which might have long remained united and happy by " mutual deference and concession."

I am, sir, your humble servant,

A. B.

DOCTOR FRANKLIN's Last Speech in the late Fœderal Convention.

Mr. PRESIDENT,

I CONFESS that I do not entirely approve of this constitution at present; but sir, I am not sure I shall never approve of it: For having lived long I have experienced many instances of being obliged by better information or fuller consideration, to change opinions even on important subjects, which I once thought right, but found to be otherwise. It is therefore that the older I grow, the more apt I am to doubt my own judgment, and to pay more respect to the judgment of others. Most men indeed, as well as most sects in religion, think themselves in possession of all truth, and that wherever others differ from them it is so far error. Steell, a protestant, in a dedication tells the pope, that " the only difference in our two churches in " their opinions of the certainty of their doctrines, " is, the Romish church is infallible, and the church " of England never in the wrong." But tho' many private persons think almost as highly of their own infallibility as that of their sect, few express it so naturally as a certain French lady, who in a little dispute with her sister, said, I don't know how it happens sister, but I meet with nobody but myself that is *always* in the right. " Il n'y a que moi qui " a toujours raison." In these sentiments, sir, I agree to this constitution, with all its faults, if they are such; because I think a general government necessary for us, and there is no form of government but what may be a blessing if well administered; and I believe farther, that this is likely to be well administered for a course of years, and can only end in despotism, as other forms have done before it, when the people shall become so corrupted as to need despotic government, being incapable of any other. I doubt too whether any other convention we can obtain, may be able to make a better constitution: For when you assemble a number of men to have the advantage of their joint wisdom, you inevitably assemble with those men, all their prejudices, their passions, their errors of opinion, their local interests, and their selfish views. From such an assembly can a perfect production be expected? It therefore astonishes me, sir, to find this system approaching so near to perfection as it does, and I think it will astonish our enemies who are waiting with confidence to hear that our councils are confounded, like those of the builders of Babel, and that our states are on the point of separation, only to meet hereafter for the purpose of cutting each others throats.

Thus I consent, sir, to this constitution because I expect no better, and because I am not sure that this is not the best. The opinions I have had of its error I sacrifice to the public good. I have never whispered a syllable of them abroad. Within these walls they were born, and here they shall die. If every one of us in returning to our constituents were to report the objections he has had to it, and endeavour to gain partizans in support of them, we might prevent its being generally received, and thereby lose all the salutary effects and great advantages resulting naturally in our favor among foreign nations, as well as among ourselves, from our real or apparent unanimity. Much of the strength and efficiency of any government in procuring and securing happiness to the people depends on opinion, on the general opinion of the goodness of that government as well as of the wisdom and integrity of its governors.

I hope therefore that for our sakes as a part of the people, and for the sake of our posterity, we shall act heartily and unanimously in recommending this constitution wherever our influence may extend, and turn our future thoughts and endeavors to the means of having it well administered.

On the whole, sir, I cannot help expressing a wish that every member of the convention who may still have objections to it would with me on this occasion doubt a little of his own infallibility, and to make manifest our unanimity, put his name to this instrument.

Then the motion was made for adding the last formula, viz.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent, &c. which was agreed to, and added accordingly.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

GERMANY is now taken up with negociations: the great object of them is the creation of a ninth elector, in the room of the late elector of Bavaria. By the death of that prince without issue, the electoral vote of his branch of the Palatine family became extinct; so that the members of the electoral college are thereby reduced from nine to eight. The princes, who have the strongest pretensions to the honor of being admitted into that college, have remonstrated with the emperor on the propriety of keeping up the number of electors as high as it was before the death of the late duke of Bavaria The business has even been debated in the diet of Ratisbon, in the college of princes, where it seemed to be the almost unanimous opinion, that great inconveniencies might arise to the empire from the number of votes in the electoral college being even.

The two princes, who divide the wishes and suffrages of the diet on this occasion, are, the landgrave of Hesse and the reigning duke of Wurtemberg. The former has his pretensions supported by the courts of London and Berlin, to the sovereigns of which his highness is nearly related in blood. But it is thought that the latter will be the successful candidate, as his house has already given a grand duchess to Russia, who is likely, thro' her two sons, to be mother of a line of Russian emperors. And from this duke's family is also sprung the princess Elizabeth now at Vienna, who is destined by the emperor to be the consort of his nephew, the future king of the Romans, emperor of Germany, and head of the house of Austria.

Sir Joshua Reynolds has begun a portrait of the veteran Elliott, now Lord Heathfield;—the face is rubbed in, and a stronger likeness was never seen from the pencil of Sir Joshua. He is drawn as governor of Gibraltar, with a key of the gates, firmly grasped in his hand. The back ground of the picture is descriptive of his favorite element—fire and smoke.

The king of Sardinia is dangerously ill of a fever.

October 1. The French court have given assurances to Mr. Grenville, that they are not making preparations for war, and positively deny having sent any troops to the East or West-Indies, more than what they are allowed to do by the treaty of peace; notwithstanding which Mr. Grenville's buness to Paris is not complete; there are other questions to which he is instructed to have a direct answer.

By the last dispatches from sir James Harris we learn, that Amsterdam was not then taken, but that he expected it would surrender in a few days. Probably that event has taken place by this time.

The uninformed politicians circulate reports that Mr. Pitt has been deserted in the cabinet by lord Thurlow and the marquis of Stafford; the fact however is totally opposite, as both the noblemen alluded to have given their most unqualified assent to every part of Mr. Pitt's commendable conduct in the present state of public affairs.

Others, and those who pretend to much information, say that Mr. Pitt and the marquis of Stafford were the only persons in the cabinet that opposed hostile measures; those wise gentlemen, however, are much misinformed, for the truth is, that the measures pursued have uniformly been in consequence of Pitt's directions, which have been sanctioned by the unanimous consent of the cabinet council; and it is an unquestionable truth, that the whole of the vigorous and well-concerted preparations for hostilities, if occasion should require them, are to be attributed to Mr. Pitt alone, whose character, if possible, has acquired additional lustre by this manly and decisive firmness.

The accounts from Flanders are, that since the concession of the emperor, every thing is restored to its original state and peace is perfectly re-established.

AMERICA.

NEWBURY-PORT Nov. 28.

Last Saturday morning the hon. Rufus King, Esquire, left this town on a journey to New-York.—His fellow citizens, to testify their perfect satisfaction in his conduct in Congress and in the Convention of the states for forming the fœderal constitution, chearfully elected him their first delegate in the ensuing convention; and had the delegates been jointly voted for, or had the electors previously agreed which of the candidates should be first voted for, there is no doubt but his election would have been unanimous.—It must, we think, give great pleasure to every man interested in the glory and happiness of the United States, that the good people of this commonwealth will have the assistance of that honorable gentleman's great political knowledge, abilities and integrity in deciding upon the great national question to be laid before the convention.

PITTSFIELD, Nov. 22.

We have it from indisputable authority, that the following curious objections have been agitated against the new plan of government, viz. That *whereas* by the tenor of the plan all our final settlement and soldier notes, facilities, &c. will become as good as hard cash, [and then where are we] it is all in the wrong, and calculated to injure this rep ublic.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 8.

An experiment on tar extracted from Scotch coal has been made in this city by Mr. Seaman, a shipwright, who has lately gone to settle at Carthagena. Three pieces of pine timber were prepared for this purpose: one of which was brushed over with a composition of pitch, turpentine, and oil; another with common tar mixed with sulphur, and the other simply with Scotch tar. The three pieces were then chained together and sunk in the East river, in the month of June last. A few days ago they were taken out of the water, and it was found that the one prepared with the Scotch tar had received no injury, being as sound and free from the worm or barnacles as when first put into the water; while the other two had suffered very much from both. This may prove to be a valuable discovery to the nautical world, if properly attended to. The three pieces of pine timber are left at the coffee-house for the inspection of the curious.

Politics begin to wear such a doubtful aspect, that insurances on French merchantmen have already considerably advanced at Lloyd's.

The late papers from Europe, uniformly hold out the idea of a war. But it must be presumed that if France (upon whose motions that event must depend) had any serious design of engaging in favor of the Dutch patriots, she would have advanced before that party had been so severely checked by the Prussian and stadtholderian forces.

On Saturday last sailed for Falmouth, his Britannic majesty's packet boat Antelope, capt. Curtis, in whom went passengers Mr. Morris, Mrs. and Miss Mercer.

Accounts from Georgia are truly serious and alarming; the state has been declared by the executive to be in an alarm; and martial law is of course in force. The Indians were very powerful on the frontiers, and a large body of them advanced to Greensborough, which they burnt, and entirely ravaged the settlement in Green county, the unhappy inhabitants had taken shelter in Wilkes county. A man was murdered by the savages only 18 miles above Sunbury.

PITTSBURGH, (Pennsylvania) Nov. 17.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1787.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, for the special purpose of taking the sense of this town with respect to the system of confederate government, proposed by the late convention at Philadelphia,

General JOHN GIBSON, in the Chair.

It was considered, that having had an opportunity of hearing on both sides the strictures which have been made upon this system of government, in conversation, in the Gazettes, and in other writings on mature deliberation, we are of opinion that it is the result of much political wisdom, good sense and candour in those who framed it; that we have no reason to expect any thing better from any other body of men assembled in convention; that from the necessity of *mutual concession* with the different states, it is not probable that any thing more equal could be formed; that our prosperity depends on our speedy adoption of some mode of government more efficient than that which we now possess; that of all people it becomes us of the western country more especially to desire an object of this kind, as, from the weakness of Congress to take proper measures with the courts of Spain and Britain, we are on the one hand deprived of the advantages of the Mississippi trade, which is our natural right, and on the other, are liable to the incursions of the savages, the posts on the lakes not being yet delivered up according to treaty.

Resolved therefore, unanimously, That it is our ardent wish and hope that this system of government may be speedily adopted.

Signed, by order of the meeting,

JOHN GIBSON, Chairman.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 13.

Yesterday, in the Convention of this state, on motion of Mr. Hartley, seconded by Mr. Chambers, the original question, as moved by Mr. M'Kean, viz. " Will this Convention assent to and ratify the Constitution agreed to on the 17th of September last, by the Convention of the United States of America, held at Philadelphia," was put, and carried in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being called by Mr. Smilie and Mr. Yates, were as follow:—

YEAS.	YEAS.
George Latimer	John Hubley
Benjamin Rush	Jasper Yates
Hilary Baker	Henry Slagle
James Wilson	Thomas Campbell
Thomas M'Kean	Thomas Hartley
William M'Pherson	David Grier
John Hunn	John Black
George Gray	Benjamin Pedan
Samuel Ashmead	John Arndt
Enoch Edwards	Stephen Balliott
Henry Wynkoop	Joseph Horsefield
John Barclay	David Deshler
Thomas Yardley	William Wilson
Abraham Stout	John Boyd
Thomas Bull	Thomas Scott
Anthony Wayne	John Nevill
William Gibbons	John Allison
Richard Downing	Jonathan Roberts
Thomas Cheyney	John Richards
John Hannum	F. A. Muhlenberg
Stephen Chambers	James Morris
Robert Coleman	Timothy Pickering
Sebastian Graff	Benjamin Elliot 46
NAYS.	**NAYS.**
John Whitehill	William Findley
John Harris	John Baird
John Reynolds	William Todd
Robert Whitehill	James Marshall
Jonathan Hoge	James Edgar
Nicholas Lutz	Nathaniel Breading
John Ludwig	John Smilie
Abraham Lincoln	Richard Baird
John Bishop	William Brown
Joseph Heister	Adam Orth
James Martain	John Andre Hannah 23
Joseph Powell	

EXTRACTS from the JOURNAL of the HOUSE of DELEGATES of VIRGINIA.

MONDAY, November 12, 1787.

THE house according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the state of the commonwealth, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Thruston reported, that the committee had according to order, again had the state of the commonwealth under their consideration, and had come to several resolutions thereupon, which he read in his place and afterwards delivered in at the clerk's table, where the same were again severally twice read, and on the question put thereupon agreed to by the house as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the free use and navigation of the western streams and rivers of this commonwealth, and of the waters leading to the sea, do of right appertain to the citizens thereof and ought to be considered as guaranteed to them by the laws of God and nature, as well as compact.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that every attempt in Congress, or elsewhere, to barter away such right, ought to be considered as subversive of justice, good faith, and the great foundations of moral rectitude, and particularly destructive to the principles which gave birth to the late revolution, as well as strongly repugnant to all confidence in the federal government, and destructive to its peace, safety, happiness and duration.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a committee ought to be appointed to prepare instructions to the delegates representing this state in Congress to the foregoing import, and to move that honorable body to pass an act acknowledging the rights of this state, and that it transcends their power to cede or suspend them, and desiring the said delegates to lay before the general assembly such transactions as have taken place respecting the cession of the western navigation.

Ordered, That Mr. Thruston, Mr. Henry, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Meriwether Smith, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Lawson, Mr. Corbin and Mr. Mason, be appointed a committee to prepare instructions pursuant to the said resolutions.

STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28.

Mr. Wilson.—Mr. President, we are repeatedly called upon to give some reason why a bill of rights has not been annexed to the proposed plan. I not only think that enquiry is at this time unnecessary and out of order, but I expect, at least, that those who desire us to shew why it was omitted, will furnish some arguments to shew that it ought to have been inserted; for the proof of the affirmative naturally falls upon them. But the truth is, Sir, that this circumstance, which has since occasioned so much clamor and debate, never struck the mind of any member in the late convention, 'till, I believe, within three days of the dissolution of that body, and even then, of so little account was the idea, that it passed off in a short conversation, without introducing a formal debate, or assuming the shape of a motion. For, Sir, the attempt to have thrown into the national scale an instrument in order to evince that any power not mentioned in the constitution was reserved, would have been spurned at as an insult to the common understanding of mankind. In civil government it is certain, that bills of rights are unnecessary and useless, nor can I conceive whence the contrary notion has arisen. Virginia has no bill of rights, and will it be said that her constitution was the less free?

Mr. Smilie.—I beg leave to observe, Mr. President, that although it has not been inserted in the printed volume of state constitutions, yet I have been assured by Mr. Mason, that Virginia has a bill of rights.

Mr. Wilson.—I do not rely upon the information of Mr. Mason, or of any other gentleman on a question of this kind, but I refer to the authenticity of the volume which contains the state constitutions, and in that Virginia has no bill of rights.—But, Sir, has South Carolina no security for her liberties? that state has no bill of rights. Are the citizens of the Eastern Shore of the Delaware more secured in their freedom, or more enlighted on the subject of government, than the citizens of the Western Shore? New-Jersey has no bill of rights; New York has none; Connecticut has none, and Rhode Island has none. Thus, Sir, it appears from the example of other states, as well as from principle, that a bill of rights is neither an essential nor a necessary instrument in framing a system of government, since liberty may exist and be as well secured without it. But it was not only unnecessary, but on this occasion it was found impracticable—for who will be bold enough to undertake to enumerate all the rights of the people? and when the attempt to enumerate them is made, it must be remembered that if the enumeration is not complete, every thing not expressly mentioned will be presumed to be purposely omitted. So it must be with a bill of rights, and an omission in stating the powers granted to the government, is not so dangerous as an omission in recapitulating the rights reserved by the people. We have already seen the origin of magna charta, and tracing the subject still further, we find the petition of rights claiming the liberties of the people, according to the laws and statutes of the realm, of which the great charter was the most material; so that here again recourse is had to the old source from which their liberties are derived, the grant of the king. It was not 'till the revolution that the subject was placed upon a different footing, and even then the people did not claim their liberties as an inherent right, but as the result of an original contract between them and the sovereign. Thus, Mr. President, an attention to the situation of England, will shew that the conduct of that country in respect to bills of rights, cannot furnish an example to the inhabitants of the United States, who by the revolution have regained all their natural rights, and possess their liberty neither by grant nor contract. In short, Sir, I have said that a bill of rights would have been improperly annexed to the fœderal plan, and for this plain reason, that it would imply that whatever is not expressed was given, which is not the principle of the proposed constitution.

Mr. Smilie.—The arguments which have been urged, Mr. President, have not, in my opinion, satisfactorily shewn that a bill of rights would have been an improper, nay, that is not a necessary appendage to the proposed system. As it has been denied that Virginia possesses a bill of rights, I shall on that subject only observe, that Mr. Mason, a gentleman certainly of great information and integrity, has assured me that such a thing does exist, and I am persuaded, I shall be able at a future period to lay it before the convention. But, Sir, the state of Delaware has a bill of rights, and I believe one of the hon. members (Mr. M'Kean) who now contests the necessity and propriety of that instrument, took a very conspicuous part in the formation of the Delaware government. It seems, however, that the members of the fœderal convention were themselves convinced, in some degree, of the expediency and propriety of a bill of rights, for we find them expresly declaring, that the writ of Habeas Corpus and the Trial by Jury in criminal cases shall not be suspended or infringed. How does this indeed agree with the maxim that whatever is not given is reserved? Does it not rather appear from the reservation of these two articles that every thing else, which is not specified, is included in the powers delegated to the government? This, Sir, must prove the necessity of a full and explicit declaration of rights; and when we further consider the extensive, the undefined powers vested in the administrators of this system, when we consider the system itself as a great political compact between the governors and the governed, a plain, strong, and accurate criterion by which the people might at once determine when, and in what instance their rights were violated, is a preliminary, without which, this plan ought not to be adopted. So loosely, so inaccurately are the powers which are enumerated in this constitution defined, that it will be impossible, without a test of that kind, to ascertain the limits of authority, and to declare when government has degenerated into oppression. In that event the contest will arise between the people and the rulers: " You have exceeded the powers of your office, you have oppressed us," will be the language of the suffering citizens. The answer of the government will be short—" We have not exceeded our power: you have no test by which you can prove it." Hence, Sir, it will be impracticable to stop the progress of tyranny, for there will be no check but the people, and their exertions must be futile and uncertain; since it will be difficult indeed, to communicate to them, the violation that has been committed, and their proceedings will be neither systematical nor unanimous. It is said, however, that the difficulty of framing a bill of rights was insurmountable; but, Mr. President, I cannot agree in this opinion. Our experience, and the numerous precedents before us, would have furnished a very sufficient guide. At present there is no security, even for the rights of conscience, and under the sweeping force of the sixth article, every principle of a bill of rights, every stipulation for the most sacred and invaluable privileges of man, are left at the mercy of government.

Mr. Whitehill.—I differ, Sir, from the honorable member from the city, as to the impropriety or necessity of a bill of rights. If, indeed, the constitution itself so well defined the powers of the government that no mistake could arise, and we were well assured that our governors would always act right, then we might be satisfied without an explicit reservation of those rights with which the people ought not, and mean not to part. But, Sir, we know that it is the nature of power to seek its own augmentation, and thus the loss of liberty is the necessary consequence of a loose or extravagant delegation of authority. National freedom has been, and will be the sacrifice of ambition and power, and it is our duty to employ the present opportunity in stipulating such restrictions as are best calculated to protect us from oppression and slavery. Let us then, Mr. President if other countries cannot supply an adequate example, let us proceed upon our own principles, and with the great end of government in view, the happiness of the people, it will

be ſtrange if we err. Government we have been told, Sir, is yet in its infancy, we ought not therefore to ſubmit to the ſhackles of foreign ſchools and opinions. In entering into the ſocial compact, men ought not to leave their rulers at large, but erect a permanent land-mark by which they may learn the extent of their authority, and the people be able to diſcover the firſt encroachments on their liberties.—But let us attend to the language of the ſyſtem before us: "We the people of the United States," is a ſentence that evidently ſhews the old foundation of the union is deſtroyed, the principle of confederation excluded, and a new and unwieldy ſyſtem of conſolidated empire is ſet up, upon the ruins of the preſent compact between the ſtates.—Can this be denied? No, Sir: It is artfully indeed, but it is incontrovertibly deſigned to aboliſh the independence and ſovereignty of the ſtates individually, an event which cannot be the wiſh of any good citizen of America, and therefore it ought to be prevented, by rejecting the plan which is calculated to produce it. What right indeed have we in the manner here propoſed to violate the exiſting confederation? It is declared, that the agreement of nine ſtates ſhall be ſufficient to carry the new ſyſtem into operation, and conſequently to abrogate the old one. Then, Mr. Preſident, four of the preſent confederated ſtates may not be comprehended in the compact; ſhall we, Sir, force theſe diſſenting ſtates into the meaſure. The conſequences of that attempt are evidently ſuch as no man can either juſtify or approve. But reverſe the idea—would not thoſe ſtates have a fair pretext to charge the reſt with an unconſtitutional and unwarrantable abandonment of the nature and obligation of the union of 1776? And having ſhewn ſufficient reaſon why they could not accede to the propoſed government, would they not ſtill be entitled to demand a performance of the original compact between the ſtates? Sir, theſe queſtions muſt introduce a painful anticipation of the confuſion, conteſt, and a civil war, which, under ſuch circumſtances, the adoption of the offered ſyſtem muſt produce. It will be proper, perhaps, to review the origin of this buſineſs. It was certainly, Mr. Preſident, acknowledged on all hands, that an additional ſhare of power for fœderal purpoſes ought to be delegated to Congreſs, and with a view to enquire how far it was neceſſary to ſtrengthen and enlarge the juriſdiction of that body, the late convention was appointed under the authority, and by legiſlative acts of the ſeveral ſtates.—But how, Sir, did the convention act upon this occaſion? Did they purſue the authority which was given to them? By the ſtate of Pennſylvania that authority was ſtrictly defined in the following words:—

"And the ſaid Thomas Mifflin, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Jared Ingerſoll, Thomas Fitzſimons, James Wilſon and Governeur Morris, Eſqrs. or any four of them are hereby conſtituted and appointed deputies from this ſtate, with powers to meet ſuch deputies as may be appointed and authoriſed by the other ſtates to aſſemble in the ſaid convention at the city aforeſaid, and to join with them in deviſing, deliberating on and diſcuſſing all ſuch alterations and further proviſions as may be neceſſary to render the federal conſtitution fully adequate to the exigencies of the union: and in reporting ſuch act or acts for that purpoſe, to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, as when agreed to by them, and duly confirmed by the ſeveral ſtates, will effectually provide for the ſame."

Thus, Sir, it appears that no other power was given to the delegates from this ſtate (and I believe the power given by the other ſtates was of the ſame nature and extent) than to encreaſe in a certain degree the ſtrength and energy of Congreſs, but it never was in the contemplation of any man that they were authoriſed to diſſolve the preſent union, to abrogate the ſtate ſovereignties, and to eſtabliſh one comprehenſive government, novel in its ſtructure, and, in its probable operation, oppreſſive and deſpotic. Can it then be ſaid that the late convention did not aſſume powers to which they had no legal title? On the contrary, Sir, it is clear that they ſet aſide the laws under which they were appointed, and under which alone they could derive any legitimate authority, they arrogantly exerciſed any powers that they found convenient to their object, and, in the end, they have overthrown that government which they were called upon to amend, in order to introduce one of their own fabrication.

On Saturday laſt a very warm altercation paſſed in the convention, of which we ſubmit to our readers the following impartial ſtatement.

Mr. M'Kean, riſing in conſequence of the repeated call of the oppoſition for an anſwer to their arguments, obſerved, that the obſervations and objections were ſo often reiterated, that moſt of them had already been replied to, and in his opinion, all the objections which had been made to the propoſed plan, might have been delivered in the ſpace of two hours; ſo he concluded, that the exceſs of time had been conſumed in trifling and unneceſſary debate. In reply to theſe obſervations, Mr. Smilie remarked, that the honorable gentleman had treated the oppoſition with contempt; and with *a magiſterial air*, had condemned their arguments. He was about to proceed in his animadverſion upon the conduct of the majority, who preſumed thus, he added, upon their numbers, when ſeveral members ſtarted up, but at length Mr. Chambers claimed the attention of the preſident. He began a ſpeech of ſome length with terming Mr. Smilie's language *indecent*, becauſe he ſaid it alluded to Mr. M'Kean as a judge. He then proceeded with great heat to reprobate the behaviour of the *three* gentlemen, who managed the arguments againſt the propoſed ſyſtem, and declared that they had *abuſed* the *indulgence* which the other ſide of the houſe had *granted* to them, in conſenting to hear all their reaſons. He next animadverted upon the characters of thoſe who compoſed the oppoſition, and loudly aſked, where had they been found in the day of danger? Thence drawing a contraſt between them and the repreſentatives of Pennſylvania in the late federal convention, who were, he remarked, men of as great talents and patriotiſm, as good generals and ſtateſmen, as any that had appeared in the buſineſs of the revolution. From this ground he took an opportunity of ſaying ſomething about thoſe Engliſhmen who had arrived in this country ſince the peace, and who had preſumed to judge for themſelves reſpecting the politics of Pennſylvania. He referred to Mr Findley's having no more than two votes as a delegate to the federal convention, in order to ſhew the inſignificance of his character, and the wiſdom of Pennſylvania, which would not admit of his being elected on that occaſion. He then adverted to the character of Mr. M'Kean, which he aſſerted was ſuperior to all attacks, and concluded with declaring, that every thing which had been offered by the oppoſition was, in his judgment, trifling and unneceſſary. When Mr. Chambers had finiſhed, Mr. Smilie appealed to the candour of the convention, whether he had uſed a ſingle word which could be deemed *indecent*, and which was not fairly juſtified by the conduct to which he had alluded. He feelingly exclaimed, that he was pleading for the intereſts of his country, and that no character ſhould influence, and no violence over-awe his proceedings. For, he not only claimed the free exerciſe of ſpeech, as a right, but he would exerciſe it as a duty. Mr. Findley followed, promiſing that he ſhould take very little notice of the ſpeech delivered by Mr. Chambers, as indeed he had never found occaſion to take much notice of any thing that dropt from that quarter. He would obſerve however, that the characteriſtic of the conduct of the honorable member in public bodies was to diſcourſe without reaſon, and to talk without argument. Here a conſiderable cry of order aroſe, and Mr. Findley ſaid he would only add, that he always wiſhed to avoid an inveſtigation of characters, but at leaſt he would take care never to engage on that ſubject but with a competent judge. During ſome diſturbance in the houſe, Mr. Chambers retorted, that he had a perfect contempt both for Mr. Findley's arguments and perſon, and Mr. Findley cloſed the altercation with declaring, that he ſaw no reaſon for diſpute, ſince he and Mr. Chambers were in that reſpect ſo perfectly agreed. Mr. M'Pherſon ſtated to the chair the impropriety of ſuch proceedings, and obſerved, that the member from Fayette had not ſatisfactorily ſhewn in what manner the member from the city (Mr. M'Kean) had ſpoken indecent language, to juſtify the retort that had been made. Mr. Findley then remarked, that when a member undertook perſonally to dictate to the convention, he was an object of perſonal animadverſion: for, it was only by motion and reſolve of the whole body, that their proceedings were to be governed.

Mr. Smilie ſaid, he had in his opinion ſatsifactorily ſhewn the ground upon which he had ſpoken, for he had referred to the recollection of the convention, that Mr. M'Kean treated the arguments of the oppoſition as trifling and contemptible, and this with *a magiſterial air*, which was all the retort he had made. To this Mr. Findley ſubjoined, that he did not riſe to argue upon the queſtion, but to claim what was juſt and right; he therefore referred it to the preſident to determine, whether he or his co-adjutors had tranſgreſſed any of the eſtabliſhed rules of the convention? Upon this the Preſident ſaid, it was true that no poſitive rule had been tranſgreſſed, but he could not avoid conſidering Mr Smilie's language highly improper. On this there was an unanimous cry of adjourn, which at laſt put a ſtop to the altercation.

On Saturday laſt, in the courſe of an argument to prove the diſſolution of the trial by jury, if the propoſed ſyſtem was adopted, and the conſequent ſacrifice of the liberties of the people, Mr. Findley obſerved, that when the trial by jury, which was known in Sweden ſo late as the middle of the laſt century, fell into diſuſe, the commons of that nation loſt their freedom, and a tyrannical ariſtocracy prevailed. Mr. Wilſon and Mr. M'Kean interrupted Mr. Findley, and called warmly for his authority to prove that the trial by jury exiſted in Sweden, Mr. Wilſon declaring that he had never met with ſuch an idea in the courſe of his reading; and Mr. M'Kean aſſerting, that the trial by jury was never known in any other country than England, and the governments deſcended from that kingdom. Mr. Findley anſwered, that he did not at that moment recollect his authority, but having formerly read hiſtories of Sweden, he had received and retained the opinion which he now advanced, and would on a future occaſion, perhaps, refer immediately to the book. Accordingly, on Monday afternoon, he produced the Modern Univerſal Hiſtory, and the 3d volume of Blackſtone's Commentaries, which incontrovertibly eſtabliſhed his poſition. Having read his authorities, he concluded in the following manner: "I am not accuſtomed, Mr. Preſident, to have my word diſputed in public bodies, upon the ſtatement of a fact; but in this convention it has already occurred more than once. It is now evident, however, that I was contradicted on this ſubject improperly and unjuſtly, by the learned Chief Juſtice and Counſellor from the city. That the account given in the Univerſal Hiſtory ſhould eſcape the recollection or obſervation of the beſt informed man, is not extraordinary; but this I will obſerve, that if my ſon had been at the ſtudy of the law for ſix months, and was not acquainted with the paſſage in Blackſtone, I ſhould be juſtified in whipping him. But the contradiction coming from the quarter known to this convention, I am at a loſs whether to aſcribe it to the want of veracity, or the ignorance of the learned members." On Tueſday morning Mr. Wilſon again adverted to the ſubject in the following manner "I will, Mr. Preſident, take ſome notice of a circumſtance, which, for want of ſomething more important, has made conſiderable noiſe.—I mean what reſpects the aſſertion of the member from Weſtmoreland, that trials by jury were known in Sweden. I confeſs, Sir, when I heard that aſſertion, it ſtruck me as new, and contrary to my idea of the fact, and therefore, in as decent terms as I could, I aſked for the honorable member's authority: the book in which it is found convinces me I muſt before have read it, but I do not pretend to remember every thing I read. This remark is made more for the ſake of my colleague, who ſupported my opinion, than for my own. But I will add, Sir, that thoſe whoſe ſtock of knowledge is limited to a few items, may eaſily remember and refer to them; but many things may be overlooked and forgotten in a magazine of literature. It may therefore with propriety be ſaid by my honorable colleague, as it was formerly ſaid by Sir John Maynard to a petulant ſtudent, who reproached him with an ignorance of a trifling point, "Young man, I have forgotten more law than ever you learned."

In the convention on Monday, Mr. M'Kean ſaid he ſhould on Wedneſday recur to his motion for the adoption of the propoſed plan, and remarked that the ſtate of Delaware had already entered into that reſolution; to which Mr. Smilie replied, that the ſtate of Delaware had indeed reaped the honor of having firſt ſurrendered the liberties of the people to the new ſyſtem of government.

On Monday afternoon Mr. M'Kean entered into an elaborate inveſtigation of the leading objections made to the propoſed conſtitution, and having ably defended it in all its parts, he concluded emphatically, that having ſerved a rotine in government, in the legiſlative, executive and judicial departments, he ſaw nothing in the ſyſtem under conſideration which his judgment could determine to be the object of terror or apprehenſion; but he anticipated from its adoption what had been his conſtant wiſh—permanency in the government, and ſtability in the laws.——As ſoon as Mr. M'Kean had cloſed his ſpeech, a loud and general tribute of applauſe was expreſſed by the citizens in the gallery; which gave occaſion to the following Philipic from Mr. Smilie. "Mr. Preſident, I confeſs that hitherto I have perſuaded myſelf that the oppoſition had the beſt of the argument on the preſent important queſtion; but I have found myſelf miſtaken, for the gentlemen on the other ſide have, indeed, an argument which ſurpaſſes and ſupercedes all others,—a party in the gallery prepared to clap and huzza in affirmance of their ſpeeches. But, Sir, let it be remembered, that this is not the voice of the people of Pennſylvania; for, were I convinced of that, I ſhould conſider it as a concluſive approbation of the propoſed ſyſtem, and give a ready acquieſcence. No, Sir, this is not the voice of the people of Pennſylvania; and were this convention aſſembled at another place, the ſound would be of a different nature, for the ſentiments of the citizens are different indeed. Even there however it would pain me, were I to ſee the majority of this body treated with ſuch groſs inſult and diſreſpect by my friends, as the minority now experience from their's. In ſhort, Mr. Preſident, this is not the mode which will prevail on the citizens of Pennſylvania to adopt the propoſed plan, let the deciſion here be what it may; and I will add, that ſuch conduct, nay were the gallery filled with bayonets, ſuch appearance of violence would not intimidate me, or thoſe who act with me, in the conſcientious diſcharge of a public duty." When Mr. Smilie had finiſhed, Mr. M'Kean remarked, that the worthy gentleman ſeemed mighty angry, merely becauſe ſome body was pleaſed.

Mr. M'Kean ſaid, in the courſe of his ſpeech on Monday, that the apprehenſions of the oppoſition reſpecting the new plan, amounted to this, that *if the ſky falls, we ſhall catch larks: if the rivers run dry, we ſhall catch eels:* and he compared their arguments to a ſound, but then it was a meer ſound, like *the working of ſmall beer.*

On Tueſday morning Mr. Wilſon entered into a general anſwer of all the objections urged by the oppoſition, but, being fatigued, the concluſion of his ſpeech was poſtponed till the afternoon. The ſubſtance of this, and of the ſeveral ſpeeches of the members on both ſides, will be given in the regular courſe of the debates.

It has been rumoured, that official accounts were received of the declaration of war between France and England, but on enquiry we find the rumour is without foundation.

A number of memorials were on Monday laſt preſented to the convention from the inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, ſtating the advantages that county enjoys, and requeſting it might be offered as the ſeat of federal government, in which the excluſive juriſdiction of Congreſs may be exerciſed.

SHIP NEWS.

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Dec. 7.*

INWARDS.

Ship Aurora, Barker	Philadelphia
Schooner Peggy, Crowninſhield	Salem

CLEARED.

Ship Samſon, Patten	Cork
Brig Little Sally, Earl	Rhode-Iſland
Baltimore, Smith	Boſton
Eliza, Goddard	Jamaica
Keener, Shepherd	Curacoa
Schooner Spencer, Glenn	Richmond
Julia, Wheatley	Norfolk
Sloop Matilda, Allen	Martinique
George, Hall	Charleſton

Arrivals at New-York.

Brig Michael, Willis	Charleſton
Schooner Abigail, Cundle	Rhode-Iſland
Charlotte, Donald, Wilmington,	N. C.
Maria, March, York-Town,	Virginia.
Active, Suter, Edenton,	N. Carolina
Sloop Adventure, Allen	Norfolk
Dolphin, Carpenter	Savannah
Peter, Teatorn	St. Croix

Naval-Office, NEWBURY-PORT, *Nov. 28.*

INWARDS.

Brig Bridget, Caffey	Cork
Schooner Three Friends, Merrill	St. Lucia

CLEARED.

Schooner Polly and Betſey, Wadleigh	W. Indies
Polly, Edes	ditto
Dolphin, Raymond	Norwalk
Hawk, Richards	Virginia
Five Friends, Taylor	S. Carolina
Suſannah, Young	W. Indies
Sloop Sally, Poor	Virginia

This Day's Sale

At the Southwark Vendue-Store,

At *TWO* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

BROADCLOTHS and RUGS
Forreſt cloths and coatings
Iriſh linens, platillas and dowlas
Plain, ſtriped and figured muſlins
Cottons and chintzes
Jewellery and plate
Hadley's quadrants and ſea charts

At Private Sale.

An anchor about 14 cwt.
A few crates queen ware
A compleat mahogany ſideboard with draws for knives and forks and for caſe bottles, &c.
An 8 day clock, gold watches. Dec. 13

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold on Tueſday Next,

AT THE

City Vendue-Store,

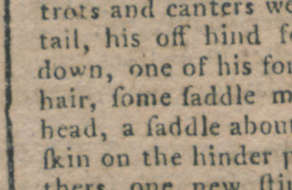
At *TEN* o'Clock, in the Forenoon,

A Large ASSORTMENT of very Elegant

Wilton Carpets

Of almoſt every Dimenſion. *Dec. 13*

John Patton, Auctioneer.



For Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

William Jones, Maſter;

Intended to ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or

James & Shoemaker,

Who have for ſale new rice, indigo, and tobacco,—alſo Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Iriſh linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

WENT away on *Tueſday* the 27th of November laſt, a MAN, named *PETER RONEY*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well proportioned thereto, of a dark complexion with black hair; hath a mark on his right arm of the ſhape of a man and woman, and the letters P. R. together with the year in which it was put on, it is ſtamped in the fleſh with gunpowder: this ſame man was three days and three nights on a tree in Suſquehanna river in the time of a freſh, which was inſerted in the public papers as a token of his remarkable preſervation; he is a blackſmith by trade: had on and took with him, a white great coat with a velvet cape, remarkable for being ſtained on the back with peaches, a brown ſtrait coat; as to the jacket we cannot deſcribe what ſort he may have on, as he took with him 3, one brown, one flowered with red, green and yellow ſprigs, and one of white fuſtian, a pair of white fuſtian breeches, a pair of yellowiſh fuſtian overalls patched on the knee, a new beaver hat: he rode away a dun coloured, or, as ſome would ſay, bay horſe, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, and carries a good head and tail, his off hind foot white from the paſture joint down, one of his fore hoofs ſplit from the toes to the hair, ſome ſaddle marks, ſomewhat darkiſh about the head, a ſaddle about half worn with a patch of ſheepſkin on the hinder part of the pad, new ſtirrup leathers, one new ſtirrup iron, a pair of black ſaddle wallets marked J. C. on the bottom, a curb bridle, double reined; he borrowed the articles on pretence of going to Lancaſter to buy a ſuit of cloaths to be married in, and bore all off with him. Any perſon apprehending and ſecuring him, ſo that the ſubſcribers may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid by the ſubſcribers, living in York county, Fawn townſhip, near Peach-Bottom ferry, where the goods was taken from.

Robert Cooper,
George Fetterman,
John Celly.

Dec. 5

LUXURY.

THERE, in her den lay pompous luxury,
Stretch'd out at length, no vice could boaſt ſuch high
And gen'ral victories as ſhe had won;
Of which, proud trophies there at large were ſhewn;
Beſides ſmall ſtates and kingdoms ruined,
Thoſe mighty monarchs that had o'er ſpread
The ſpacious earth, and ſtretch'd their conq'ring arms
From pole to pole, by her enſnaring charms
Were quite conſum'd, there lay imperial Rome,
That vanquiſh'd all the world, by her o'come;
Fetter'd was the old Aſſyrian lion there;
The Grecian leopard, and the Perſian bear;
With others numberleſs, lamenting by;
Examples of the power of luxury.

ANECDOTE of HENRY the Great.

IN the Pariſian maſſacre, two ruffians entered the chamber where Henry, king of Navarre, afterwards Henry the Great, and his wife lay, and, in a menacing tone, demanded where Henry, *(who had concealed himſelf under his wife's* PETTICOATS) was. She anſwered, that he had juſt parted from her in a paſſion; as there was a known miſunderſtanding betwixt them, the ruffians believed her and withdrew, and ſo that great King eſcaped for that time.

On Wedneſday Next,

The 19th Inſtant—At Six o'Clock in the Evening,

At the Coffee-Houſe,

Will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,

(For Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion of this State)

Seventeen City Lots;

Agreeable to the Plan now to be ſeen at the Place of Sale. *Dec 12*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, December 11, 1787.

PURSUANT to Inſtructions received from the Supreme Executive Council, Public Notice is hereby Given, That agreeably to an Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the 8th day of April, 1786, "*for directing the Sale of ſuch of the City Lots as remain the Property of the State, &c.*" there willl be ſold on *Wedneſday* the 26th inſtant, at *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia—*Twenty CITY LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Eleventh and Twelfth ſtreets from Delaware; and *Twenty other LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet aforeſaid, between Seventh and Eighth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

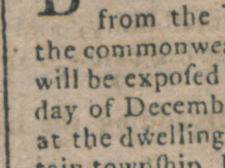
The purchaſe money will be receivable in gold or ſilver, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, certificates funded, upon which intereſt is by law made payable at the ſtate treaſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, and all intereſt due will be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a future ſale.

The Sales to commence at 6 o'clock in the Evening of ſaid day. A Plan of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *R. G.*

Horſes and Cattle taken to

WINTER on good Timothy Hay, on moderate terms. Enquire of *JACOB RICH*, living in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, near to the Red Lion tavern, on the road to Briſtol. *Dec. 12* 3ſ



For Londonderry,

The Brigantine MARIA,

Thomas Fort, Maſter;

SHE is a faſt ſailing veſſel, about two years old, and will poſitively ſail the 22d inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Meſſ. *Robinſon & Hemphill*, the Captain on board, or to ISAAC HENDRICKSON

Wilmington, December 3 3ſp

FOR the information of the Citizens of Pennſylvania, who are creditors of the United States, Notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of General Aſſembly paſſed the firſt day of March, 1786, the loan thereby opened, where certificates of debts of the United States may be funded by this ſtate, will be cloſed with the laſt day of February next.

JOHN NICHOLSON,

Comptroller-General's Office,
Philadelphia, Auguſt 30, 1787.

The different printers of newſpapers in Pennſylvania are requeſted to inſert the above in their papers once a month until the ſaid loan be cloſed.

BY Virtue of ſundry Precepts from the Truſtees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday the 19th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling houſe of Andrew Porter, in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county—One equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of and in three tracts and parcels of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 283 acres and an half, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining lands of James M'Sparran, James Bradley, John Berry, Emanuel Grubb, James Porter, James Caldwell, and others, the property of ſaid Andrew Porter. Alſo, the one equal and undivided moiety of William Porter's. Alſo, one other tract of land, ſituate in Drummore townſhip, containing 208 acres and an half, adjoining lands of James Bradley, James M'Sparren, Robert King and others, the property of Samuel Steel. Alſo, one other tract, ſituate in the ſame townſhip, containing 108 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of James Nahoon, John Marſhall and others, the property of John Wharry.

On Thurſday the 20th following will be ſold on the premiſes, ſituate in Little Britain townſhip, a certain tract or piece of land, containing 425 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of Stephen Griffith, John Walker and others, the property of James Walker.

On Friday the 21ſt will be ſold on the premiſes, a tract or piece of land, ſituate in Leacock townſhip, containing 24 acres and three quarters, adjoining lands of Emanuel Carpenter, James Crawford and others, the property of William M'Cauſland.

On the ſame day will be ſold on the premiſes, a tract or piece of land, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, containing 106 acres and an half, adjoining lands of Humphrey Fullerton, John Houſton and others, the property of Thomas Fullerton.

And on Saturday the 22d will be ſold on the premiſes, ſituate in Mountjoy townſhip, a tract or piece of land, containing 65 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of Chriſtian Haldeman, William Alexander and Chicque's Creek, the property of Henry Helt.

The above different tracts or pieces of land are ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

John Miller, *Sheriff.*

Lancaſter, Nov. 17.

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes
Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather d Sept 5

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Maſon.

Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & ſpotted rugs
Duffil and roſe blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of ſtuff goods
Cordaroys and velvets
Worſted and yarn hoſe
Cotton, thread and ſilk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of ſtationary
A large quantity of ſmall wares
Hair-cloth for malſters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Ruſſia duck and diapers
Gold and ſilver watches
Hyſon and ſouchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in caſes
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintſeed oil in caſks
Refined ſalt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter caſks
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well aſſorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Ruſſia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few ſides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds
And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second ſtreet, 2d door below Cheſnut ſtreet,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and veſt bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain ſewing ſilks, under the uſual prices
Superfine & ſecond cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chineſe and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Mancheſter ſtriped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worſted ſattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich ſattins and florentines
Black and white ſattins, modes and ſarſnets
Pink and white ſtriped & figured ſattins
Plain mantuas
Gauzes: French net, cypreſs, crape, ſouflee, muſlin and ſtriped
Lawns and kentings
For Furniture: Cottons, cheks and ſtripes; white, crimſon, yellow and mixed fringes; taſſels and line; fine watered crimſon moreens
With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO*,

A ſmall Aſſortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a perſon declining buſineſs, which will be ſold much under prime coſt—Conſiſting of, Plain, ſpotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and caſtor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, ſilk mitts, mens ſilk hoſe and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, jeans, fuſtians, diapers and damaſk tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, ſhoe bindings, ferrets and ſcarf twiſt, changeable luteſtrings, fans, ſhirt and waiſtcoat wires; alſo, plated buckles, ink pots, ſpectacle, buckle bruſhes, plated ſpurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco ſleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

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IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ſhip L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water ſtreet, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths, faſhionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarſenet, ſattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Caſtor and beaver hatts
Fans, ſilk umbrellas
Claret in caſes of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, firſt quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in caſes
Anniſeed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter caſks
Muſcade wine in caſks of ſuperior quality
Alicant anniſeed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaiſter of Paris
White and coloured ſilk ſtockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An aſſortment of elegant hanging paper
An aſſortment of looking glaſs plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An aſſortment of framed looking glaſſes, ſome in mahogany
Spaniſh whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed ſlates
Grind ſtones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Eſſences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and ſugar in hogſheads

Dry Verdegreaſe.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Lacaze and Mallet are deſired to make payment to ſaid James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the aſſignees of ſaid houſe, to ſue for the ſame. Oct. 18. 3awtf

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To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has juſt Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a ſmall parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will ſell very low for caſh—they conſiſt of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colcheſter ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hoſe
Mens worſted Hoſe, ſome very fine
Ditto ſilk ditto
Yard wide Iriſh Linens, &c. &c. etf

Imported in the ſhip Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Neſbitt,

Who have removed from Water ſtreet to the houſe where the late Mr. William Alliſon lived, in Front ſtreet.

LOW-priced Iriſh linens aſſorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarſe Woolens, conſiſting of—
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING eſtabliſhed a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaſter, which circulates through almoſt every part of Pennſylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennſylvania) inform thoſe who wiſh to communicate intelligence reſpecting the ſale of houſes, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertiſements are inſerted in the ſaid Paper, on the ſame terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the tranſlation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Race ſtreet, a few doors below Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, who will forward inſtructions for the above purpoſe.

They likewiſe perform all kinds of Printing Work in the Engliſh and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and conſtantly have for ſale, an aſſortment of Engliſh, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They alſo keep a valuable *German* CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Aug. 24. 1awtf

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Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Griſt Mills & other Water Works

On an extenſive Plan,
One of the beſt ſituations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batſto Iron-Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the moſt healthy ſpots in New Jerſey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours ſail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the ſea by the beſt inlet on the Jerſey coaſt, is navigable for veſſels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; thoſe of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and ſcows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The uſual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 ſhillings per ton. The furnace ſtream affords plenty of water, in the dryeſt ſeaſon, for 3 or 4 pair of mill ſtones, beſides ſupplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increaſing in ſtrength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well ſecured from the danger of freſhes, and the works are ſcarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide ſwells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are neceſſarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the ſame time illy adapted to the raiſing of grain for their ſupport, there is, and muſt continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, ſhorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the conveniencp of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more diſtant markets, will not be overlooked nor conſidered as of ſmall importance, eſpecially as there are few mill ſeats of any conſiderable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently ſupplied with ſuperfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this ſeat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jerſey, and New York with greater eaſe and convenience than to almoſt any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extenſive lands annexed to it, is abundantly ſupplied with wood and ore, is now in blaſt, and is noted for producing the beſt hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of caſtings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the eſtate, and ſtands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine ſtream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been diſuſed for the laſt two or three years, may want ſome repairs to prepare it for uſe; but the forebays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper ſpot for griſt mills, may be appropriated to that uſe.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a ſmall Griſt Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly ſituated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the ſurrounding buildings belonging to the eſtate, ſuch as barns, ſtables, coal houſes, workſhops, ſtorehouſes and dwellings for work men. Adjoining the manſion houſe is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well ſtored with choſen fruit trees: alſo a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, moſtly grafted.

Theſe excellent accommodations for extenſive and profitable manufactories, are offered to ſale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the eaſe of the purchaſer, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſaid Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomſbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1787.

Grand Lodge.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennſylvania, will meet at their Room in Videll's-Alley, on *Monday* the 17th inſtant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. at which time and place the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges under their Juriſdiction are requeſted punctually to attend,

By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter.
ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, G. S.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the ſheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to anſwer the libel of your huſband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of January next)

The Rainbow Tavern,

At the upper end of Second ſtreet, in Campinton. Enquire of HENRY GURNEY, near the 3 Mile Stone, on the Frankfort road. *December* 6

To be Sold at a reaſonable Price,

A Pair of well broke, quiet,

Family Horſes,

Together with a good Second-hand POST-CHARIOT. Whoever may want them, by enquiring of the Printers hereof, may be informed where they are to be diſpoſed of.. 12th mo. 6

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tueſday morning the 20th of November laſt, an Apprentice Lad (by trade a ſailmaker) named *Thomas Bagwell*, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; had on and took with him when he went away, a ſcarlet waiſtcoat and ticklenburg frock waiſtcoat over it, three Iriſh linen ſhirts, and one fine, white Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, one pair of nankeen breeches and two pair of canvas trowſers, a pair of ſhoes almoſt new, with braſs buckles, two pair of worſted and two pair of cotton ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

Dec. 3. ROBERT BRIDGES.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas townſhip, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottſtown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes, a large and commodious dwelling houſe, a good kitchen, ſmoke houſe, bake houſe, hen houſe, a large barn with ſtabling ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, carriage houſe, cow houſe, &c. all of which are built with good ſtone and covered with cedar ſhingles, a large young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the ſtate, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the beſt ſtreams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient ſtone coal houſes, the one covered with cedar ſhingles the other with tile, a good ſmiths' ſhop, iron houſe, and carpenters' ſhop, a griſt mill and ſaw mill, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent ſtone quarry within ſight of Pottſtown, two gardens incloſed with good ſtone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, moſtly timber.

Alſo, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greateſt part timber land: there is on this tract a houſe and ſtables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greateſt part of what is cleared has been kept for paſture; and tho' ſeveral of the fields have been cleared theſe many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good ſociety & a plentiful market.

The above will be ſold together or in diviſions, as may ſuit the purchaſers. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

To be Sold for Paper Money,

At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the eſtate of John Sober, late of Kenſington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joſeph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders Creek, containing twelve acres, ſituate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the poſſeſſion of ſaid George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Paſſyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the eaſt ſide of ſaid road.

One other lot of paſture ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of ſaid road, containing ſix acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's paſture.

One other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country ſeat; bounded ſouthwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful ſituation for a ſummer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor.

Who has ſeveral large water lots in Kenſington, to be ſold or let, upon a reaſonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Alſo a very pleaſant airy ſeat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half diſtant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country ſeat on the river Schuylkill, on which is erected a handſome ſtone houſe, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable proſpect; and adjoining ſaid ſtone houſe are ſeveral convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a ſmall diſtance a good ſtone milk houſe and a uſeful cold bath, ſurrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with ſtable room for horſes and cows; now occupied by John Man.

Alſo ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek, and two ſmall brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-houſe, near the Barracks, in the Northern-Liberties; belonging to the eſtate of Valentine Standley, deceaſed. e3w

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TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Williams,

In Fourth ſtreet, near the ſign of the Indian Queen,

A Large quantity of ſeaſoned mahogany, ſawed ſuitable for printing preſſes, cabinet and chair-makers, houſe carpenters' work, &c. walnut plank, poplar and gum boards, coach-makers pannel boards, joiners bench plank, and a variety of carpenters and joiners moulding and bench planes—

Alſo, A Variety of Hard-Ware.

Conſiſting of—A large aſſortment of neat coffin furniture in ſetts, compleat, both flowered and plain, mill ſaws, croſſcut and pitt ditto, hand, pannel, tenant and wood ſaws, fire ſhovels and tongs, ſhovels and ſpades, locks and hinges, bolts, thumb latches, ſcrews, nails, ſprigs and tacks of all ſizes, bed caſtors, bed ſcrews, box irons, turning tools, chiſſels, gouges and augers, Turkey oil ſtones, brace and bitts, ſaſh cord and pullies, bed cords and bed lacing, ſacking bottoms; together with a Variety of ready made MAHOGANY FURNITURE, tables, chairs, drawers, deſks, &c &c. *Nov.* 27.

German Evening-School.

HENRY DICKHAUT, Teacher in the Univerſity, has opened an *Evening-School* for Young Engliſhmen and Germans, who are deſirous to learn the German Language—As he has followed this buſineſs in Germany and here theſe ſeveral years, he flatters himſelf to give ſatisfaction to his employers. The Rev'd. Mr. *Helmuth* (under whom he teaches in the Univerſity) can give an account of his character and abilities. The School is kept in one of the Rooms in the Univerſity, every Evening in the week, (*Saturday* excepted) from 6 till 9 o'clock. Dec. 3. 3t2aw

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ON Saturday night, the 24th ult. about 10 o'clock, *Joſeph Cannon Middleton*, and *James Hunter* (ſon of William) left this city to go to Burlington, in a ſmall open boat, and as the boat has ſince been found bottom upwards, it is feared that they are both drowned. Any perſon that will give certain information of the Body of the ſaid *Joſeph C. Middleton*, ſo that it can be procured, to the ſubſcriber in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall be generouſly rewarded. The ſaid *Joſeph C. Middleton* was between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, inclining to fat, ſhort black hair: had on a grey coloured coating ſurtout, London brown broadcloth coat, drab coloured veſt, corduroy breeches, white thread ribbed ſtockings, a ſilver watch, maker's name *Collins*, London, No. 5552, ſilver kneebuckles, marked T. M. and large plain plated ſhoebuckles.

Dec. 7 HANNAH MIDDLETON.

Meat taken in to Smoak,

BY

George Lechler, Jun.

REEDMAKER,

In Market ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets,

WHO has rented a large and convenient brick Smoak-Houſe, erected for that purpoſe, and will contain any large quantity of meat. He is determined to take in meat to ſmoak upon the loweſt terms, and good attendance will be given. Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with general ſatisfaction.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his eſcape near the gaol door laſt night, on his return from trial at the court of general quarter ſeſſions, being in the cuſtody of the ſubſcriber, a certain *Enoch Buffington*, who was convicted of horſe ſtealing: he is a remarkable ſtout, able bodied young fellow, about 6 feet 3 inches high, ſhort black hair: had on when he went away a light blue broad cloth coat and jacket, corduroy breeches, blue yarn ſtockings round hat. It is expected he will make towards Virginia or the back parts of this ſtate. Whoever ſecures ſaid felon in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.
Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, Nov. 29.

WAS committed to the Gaol of this county the 5th day of Nov. laſt, two Perſons, ſuppoſed to be run-aways, one young whiteman, about 22 years of age, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, his hair ſhort and turned up before: had on a pea green coat, linen ſhirt and trowſers, round hat, and ſays his name is George Clark—the other a young likely negro wench, about the ſame age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high: had on a lindſey ſhort gown and petticoat, and ſays her name is Mary. They ſay they are man and wife, and that they formerly lived near Harford court houſe, in Maryland. Their maſter or maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be ſold for the ſame in three weeks from the date hereof.

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.
Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, Dec. 1, 1787.

A Woman who can be well

recommended, wiſhes to take a Child to her houſe to Nurſe—Her own child being dead is the occaſion of this advertiſement. Enquire of the Printers. r

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LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late ſurvey 676 and a half acres, ſituate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the inſpection Houſes of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement at a ſmall expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The ſubſcriber would prefer diſpoſing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making ſeveral of it: the timber land is conveniently ſituated for making ſuch diviſions in equal proportions, & there are many pleaſant ſituations for erecting different buildings; it is alſo well watered—A very good mill ſtream runs through it, and there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this eſtate may be ſeen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, ſurveyor, Annapolis, who will ſhew the premiſes; alſo at Meſſ. *William Patterſon & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON*.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15. wtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, December 14, 1787. [No. 2764.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 14th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out door Goods, will be received and ſold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 14

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the ſale of a General

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe,

Houſhold Furniture, &c.

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thurſdays*. The Public may reſt aſſured that the greateſt Attention and ſtricteſt Punctuality will invariably be purſued by Dec. 14 ſſm

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*, and for Furniture on *Wedneſdays* only.

The Public may reſt aſſured of the cloſeſt Attention to their Intereſt in the Sale of Goods, and the ſtricteſt Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 14.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

The Curious are reſpectfully informed, that there is juſt brought to town, and may be ſeen at any hour at the *Bunch of Grapes Inn*, kept by *John Raſer*, in Third ſtreet, between Arch and Market ſtreets—A WILD BEAST, called a

M O O S E.

This curious and extraordinary Animal is thought to be the greateſt Curioſity of any of the Quadrupeds: it is 17 hands high, well proportioned, and trots remarkably ſwift.

Price for grown perſons 1/ each, and for a child 6*d*, a reaſonable allowance made to thoſe who come in companies.

N. B. This Wild Animal is not to be ſeen after the 18th inſtant, in the city of Philadelphia.

December 11. 3ſp

To be Let on Shares or Leaſe,

A Large and Valuable

Meadow Farm,

Within a few miles of Philadelphia, on the river Delaware, and may be entered on immediately. The perſon who applies muſt come well recommended to Mr. JOHN CLIFFORD, Merchant, in Front ſtreet, Philadelphia. *December* 11. eo3t

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To be LET for One Year, and poſſeſſion given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from perſons inclinable to rent the premiſes on Monday and Wedneſday evenings, at the Court-Houſe, until the firſt day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in caſe of its being carried away by freſhes, and all neceſſary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the perſons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give ſecurity for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor *Barnabas Binney*, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to make payment; and ſuch as have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, to

Mary Binney, Executrix.
John Nicholſon, } Executors
David Jackſon, }

To be diſpoſed of at Private Sale—A few medicines, and a neat variety of ſhop furniture, alſo a neſt of drawers: the whole very ſuitable for a perſon commencing the practice of phyſic: likewiſe, the following compleat ſetts of ſurgeons' inſtruments, viz. amputating, trepaning, cuping, pocket, and teeth inſtruments; a caſe of ſcalpels, ſpring and thumb lancets, lancet caſes, &c. Enquire as above.

Philadelphia, October 26. 1787. 2aw6w

T O B E L E T,

(And poſſeſſion given immediately)

A Convenient three ſtory Dwelling Houſe, and Stores adjoining, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, the third door below Spruce ſtreet. Enquire of *Jeſſe & Robert Waln*, at their ſtore on Spruce ſtreet wharf.

Who have for Sale—Liſbon, Liverpool and French ſalt, beſt French burr milſtones, and a few hogſheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November* 19. 11teo

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County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the ſheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to anſwer the libel of your huſband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

A Woman who can be well recommended, wiſhes to take a Child to her houſe to Nurſe—Her own child being dead is the occaſion of this advertiſement. Enquire of the Printers. t

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For Bourdeaux,

The faſt ſailing Ship LA CLARY,
Bernard De Fontenelle, Commander;

SHE will ſail in a few days, having the greateſt part of her cargo already on board, ſhe will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogſheads of beſt Muſcovado SUGARS. *Dec.* 6 d

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For Glaſgow,

The Brig JOANNA,
John M'Shane, Maſter;

SHE is a good veſſel, ſails faſt and has good accommodations for paſſengers: her cargo being ready ſhe will ſail in 5 or 6 days. For paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

STUART & BARR.

For BELFAST, the Brig JOANNA, *John Thompſon*, Maſter; a good, new veſſel, is expected to ſail faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers: ſhe will ſail in 5 or 6 days. For paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

Dec. 11. 5ſp *STUART & BARR.*

For Dublin,

The Brig MARY,
ADAM CALDWELL, Maſter;

WILL poſitively ſail the 15th inſtant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at Walnut ſtreet Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf

For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will ſail the 10th Dec. For paſſage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Belfaſt,

The Ship RISING SUN,
WILLIAM BLAIR, Maſter.

SHE is a ſtout veſſel, ſails very faſt, has good accommodations for paſſengers; conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged, and will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

For Londonderry,

The Brigantine MARIA,
Thomas Fort, Maſter;

SHE is a faſt ſailing veſſel, about two years old, and will poſitively ſail the 22d inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Meſſ. *Robinſon & Hemphill*, the Captain on board, or to ISAAC HENDRICKSON

Wilmington, December 3. 3ſp

For Jamaica,

The Ship HALL,
WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to ſail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board ſaid ſhip a quantity of Houſe and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For Curacoa,

The Brig GOOD HOPE,
John Jones, Maſter;

WILL ſail in about 10 days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at *Smith's* wharf or to

PETER BORGER,

Who is now Landing, a Quantity of Choice

Spaniſh ſalted Hides.

December 8. 3teo

FOR

NORFOLK,
Peterſburg and *Richmond,*

Or any Part of *North-Carolina* or *Alexandria*, The Sloop POLLY, *Joſhua Ventuers*, Maſter; NOW laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf; will ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to GEORGE PLUMSTED. *Dec.* 10. 3ſp

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For Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
William Jones, Maſter;

Intended to ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or

James & Shoemaker,

Who have for ſale new rice, indigo, and tobacco,—alſo Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Iriſh linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

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Wanted to Purchaſe,
A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: ſhe muſt be ſtaunch and well found, and fit to be ſent to ſea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

For SALE, *juſt* LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof For terms apply as above. *Nov.* 23. d

FOR SALE,
The Schooner

HESTER,

As ſhe now lays at the wharf next but one below South-ſtreet: ſhe is a new, well built veſſel, with rigging, anchors and cables, and ſails all new——Alſo a new Boat. It is thought ſhe will carry between 5 and 600 barrels. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Captain *George Ord* or *Robert Bridges*. Dec. 3.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for ſea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have ſale at their ſtore, the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boſton beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molaſſes, lamp and tanners oil, ſpermaceti candles, Liverpool ſalt, beſt fall mackrel, ſalmon and herring, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn ſhoes, a quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold on reaſonable Terms by

Cornelius Barnes,

In *Bread ſtreet* (uſually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch ſtreet*——A Quantity of

WHITE and brown German linens of different ſorts, by the bale or ſingle piece

Alſo, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloths, from 6/ to 7/ per yard, by the bale or ſingle piece
Black and white ſattins
Pink and pea green ſarſnets
Mantuas
Barcelona handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Nov. 28. 2aw3w

Robert & Cornelius Stevenſon

Have for Sale, at their Houſe in Spruce ſtreet,

WINDWARD Iſland coffee and St. Croix ſugars of the firſt quality
Congo and bohea tea
Beſt Bourdeaux claret——And
A ſmall quantity of ſingle and double refined beſt loaf ſugar. *December* 6 4w2aw

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John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholeſale and Retail Grocery-ſtore, in Third ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA } WINES	Beſt Holland gin
Sherry	Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
Liſbon	Loaf and brown ſugars
Port	Beſt hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas
Teneriffe	Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
Malaga and	Raiſins, ſpices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.
Claret	
Brandy	
London porter	
Jamaica ſpirits	
Antigua and N. Eng. rum	

ALSO,

Boſton mackrel, pickled ſalmon in barrels, cod fiſh by the quintal. Said Blanchard alſo intends to retail the beſt wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

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James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,
HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

ALSO,

BOurdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes
Port wine
Weſt India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron ſhovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas, White beans
A few caſks of rice
Salmon
Lynn ſhoes
Boſton iron tea-kettles
Braſs kettles 2awtf
And a nnmber of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Juſt Arrived, and for Sale at

De Heyder Veydt & Co's.

In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets,

A ſmall quantity of Cocoa;

As Likewiſe,

A general aſſortment of Goods,

Suitable for the enſuing ſeaſon.

September 25. 2awtf

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for

SALE,

At his Brewery and Diſtillery,

In Front ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch ſtreet,

STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the beſt quality, furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice.

Alſo, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as uſual, Anniſeed Water and other Cordials, with a general aſſortment of Spiritous Liquors.

Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

††† Conſtantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. Dec. 7 2awtf

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Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory,
On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into millſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and low in price, as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat Aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the ſtores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling houſe in Spruce ſtreet, three doors from Third ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neigbouring ſtates.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1787. eo1w2awtf

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

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THE *SUBSCRIBER*

BEGS leave to return his grateful thanks to the Public, for the very great encouragement he has met with ſince the commencement of his preſent buſineſs, and reſpectfully acquaints them, that in order to render himſelf as uſeful as poſſible, he will undertake to ſtate and ſettle *diſputed accounts*, and will alſo ſtate caſes for perſons either *proſecuting* or *defending* ſuits at LAW, ſo as to lay the ſame before their *counſel*, and will arrange the *evidence* and *mode* of proſecuting and defending ſuch ſuits, and attend the counſel of the parties who may pleaſe to employ him. The PUBLIC will be pleaſed to receive his aſſurances of the utmoſt attention to the intereſts of his employers, of the moſt inviolable ſecrecy, & every poſſible diſpatch.

EDWARD FOX.

Third ſtreet, below Market ſtreet, Octo. 4 f

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
Weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the firſt Houſe below Market-ſtreet,

BUYS and SELLS on Commiſſion every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Veſſels,

And hires Veſſels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Diſcounts Bills and Notes:

Purchaſes and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Proteſts, Charter Parties, and other Inſtruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſts of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of thoſe gentlemen who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

William Redwood & Son

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their *Store*, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

HEAVY cargo & Iriſh meſs beef
High proof Antigua and Newbury rum
Holland gin in caſes
Choice dry Liſbon wine
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of three dozen
Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, &c. Dec. 12. 2aw7t

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece-Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has juſt Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a ſmall parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will ſell very low for caſh—they conſiſt of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colcheſter ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hoſe
Mens worſted Hoſe, ſome very fine
Ditto ſilk ditto
Yard wide Iriſh Linens, &c. &c. etf

Imported in the ſhip Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Neſbitt,

Who have removed from Water ſtreet to the houſe where the late Mr. William Alliſon lived, in Front ſtreet.

LOW-priced Iriſh linens aſſorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarſe Woolens, conſiſting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Maſon.

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

W I R E D.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for ſale by the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Union and Spruce ſtreets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to ſtand any climate, executed with punctuality and diſpatch.

All ſorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the beſt manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The ſubſcriber having been regularly trained to the buſineſs of a wine cooper, flatters himſelf that thoſe gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmoſt ſatisfaction, as no exertions in his power ſhall be wanting to accompliſh it. 2awtf

DISADVANTAGES resulting from the want of CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

"IN Arabia there were a few people named *Troglodites*, who, if we may believe our historians, resembled beasts rather than men. They were not so deformed—they were not hairy like beasts—they did not hiss—they had two eyes—yet they were so wicked and brutish that they were strangers to the principles of justice and equity. A foreign king who reigned over them, willing to correct their natural wickedness, treated them with severity—but they conspired against him, murdered him, and exterminated all the royal family. Having struck this blow, they met to choose a government, and after much dissention, appointed magistrates—but they were scarcely elected, when they became intolerable, and were massacred. The people, freed from this new yoke, consulted only their own savageness. Every one agreed to submit to no person—that each should follow his own interest without any attention to that of others. This general resolution was extremely pleasing to all. This was consistent with their ideas of liberty, which they valued more than life itself. They reasoned thus, "Why should I destroy myself in labouring for those who do not concern me? I will take care of myself—I shall live happily—what is it to me how others live? I shall provide for my own wants, and if they are satisfied, what care I if all the rest of the Troglodites are miserable?" This was seed time—each man said, "I will only manure as much land as will supply corn sufficient for myself—a greater quantity would be useless to me—I shall not take the trouble to work in vain." The lands of this little country were not all alike—some parts were dry and mountainous; others, in the low grounds, were well watered by rivulets. This year there was a great drought, insomuch that the upper grounds failed greatly, while those which were watered proved very fertile; the consequence was, that almost all the people who lived in the mountains perished by famine, through the hard-heartedness of those who refused to share their harvest with them. The following year was very rainy—the high grounds proved extraordinary fruitful, whilst the lower grounds were drowned. Now the other half of the people complained of famine; but these miserable people found the mountaineers as hard hearted as they themselves had been. One of the chief inhabitants had a very handsome wife, of whom his neighbour became in love, and forced her from him; this occasioned a strong contest, and after many blows and after many very violent outrages, they consented to submit the decision to a Troglodite, who, whilst the republic subsisted, had been in some esteem. They came to him and were going to plead their cause before him—what does it concern me, said the umpire, whose wife she is, yours or yours? I have my land to till—I cannot spend my time in determining your quarrels, nor busy myself in your affairs, to the detriment of my own, pray let me be quiet, and not trouble me with your disputes—Having so said, he went about his own business. The ravisher, who was the stronger man, swore he would sooner die than restore the woman—whilst the husband, penetrated with the injustice of his neighbour and the hardness of his judge, returned home in despair—when meeting on his way home a handsome young woman, and having now no wife of his own, he was much pleased with her, and much more so when he learnt she was the wife of him he had chosen to be his judge, and who had been so little sensible of his affliction—He seized her and forced her to go to his house.——There was another man who possessed a fruitful field which he had cultivated with great labour—two of his neighbours, united together, forced him out of his house, and took possession of his field. They formed a compact to defend themselves against all those who should endeavour to take it from them, and did really defend themselves several months. But one of them, tired of sharing with another what he might possess alone, murdered the other and became sole master of the field—his reign was not long—two others attacked him—and he was massacred, being too weak to defend himself.——Another Troglodite, who had been reduced to poverty by sickness, sold his only bed for a little money, wherewith to support his suffering family, lent it to his rich neighbour, who promised to repay the sum within two days, but when payment was requested, he said money was scarce—he had not enough for his own use—he would not pay him money, but *tendered* him land upon an inaccessible mountain, which the poor man and his family attempted to approach, but being faint through hunger and sickness, perished in the attempt. Another Troglodite, who was almost naked, asked the price of some cloth, which he saw and wanted to buy—the draper reasoned thus with himself, I indeed ought not to expect more for my cloth than would buy two measures of wheat, but I will sell it for four times that advantage, that I may purchase eight measures—the man must needs have the cloth and pay the price demanded; I am very well content, said the draper, I now shall have some wheat. What is it you say, replied the buyer, do you want to buy some wheat? I have some to sell—return me my money and you shall have a measure of wheat—and though you should perish by the famine you shall not have it otherwise.——In the mean time the country was ravaged by a mortal distemper—a skilful physician arrived from a neighbouring country, who administered his medicines so properly that he cured all who put themselves under his care. When the distemper ceased he went to those whom he had cured to demand his pay, but received nothing but refusals. He returned to his own country—but a short time after he heard that the same distemper had returned again, and more grievously afflicted those ungrateful people. They did not wait for his coming, but went to him themselves. Unjust men, said he unto them, go—you have in your souls a more deadly poison than that of which you desire to be cured—you are unworthy to enjoy a place upon the earth—for you are void of humanity, and the laws of equity are unknown to you. I should think it an offence against the Gods, who punish you, should I oppose their just anger."

From the ESSEX JOURNAL, &c.

Mr. PRINTER,

As a couple of foreign preachers, by the names of *Fœderalist* and *Anti-Fœderalist*, seem to engross the attention of the public at the present day, perhaps an account of their origin and a summary of the different doctrines they hold up to view, may not be amiss at this critical season——

FOEDERALIST is of pure Roman extraction, whose lineage may be traced up to *Fœdus*, a most worthy and virtuous patriot of ancient Rome. It is very remarkable of *Fœdus* the Roman, who was a statesman during the whole prosperity of that republic, that his notions of policy were so well digested, that not a single instance of error in judgment could be imputed to him while he continued in office. Consequently, in his days the people were happy. At length through a close application to business, his health became impaired and he was obliged to retire. At this interval, one *Anti*, an outlaw from Greece, appeared in Rome, whose external features bore so striking a resemblance to those of *Fœdus*, that he found it no difficult matter to impose himself upon the credulous multitude as a brother of their revered worn out statesman, lately returned from his travels. The people rejoiced to find the brother of *Fœdus*, and cried, the Gods are for us! Without further evidence, he was immediately elected to fill that seat of office now vacated by their beloved patriot.—Alas! deluded people! This object of their unanimous choice was not *Profœdus* as they imagined. No—for soon the baseness of his heart discovered the impostor. As soon as he was clothed with power his every act proclaimed him to be, not *Pro*, but *Antifœdus*.——I shall not enter into a particular detail of his iniquitous proceedings, but suffice it to say, that in a very short time after, Julius Cæsar was emperor of Rome.

To return to their descendants who lately emigrated to America, *Fœderalist*, who inherits all the republican virtues, and has drawn all his maxims of national policy from his glorious progenitor, concludes every address he makes to the public with the following laconic injunction, UNITE AND BE HAPPY—while the preachments of *Antifœderalist*, who retains all the perfidious, villainous, base, traiterous and anti republican principles of *Antifœdus* his great grandsire, when stripped of their sophism and false colourings amount to this: The people's happiness is incompatible with the aggrandizement of ME and MINE, therefore, IF YOU UNITE I FALL.

CATO.

Observation on Madness in Dogs.

MADNESS in dogs comes on with a stupor, shyness of objects, and loss of appetite; their eyes appear heavy and watry, with a moistness over the body. In the second stage they dart from water; the vessels in the eyes appear turgid or ferrety; the skin is dry, the mouth becomes parched, breathing quick, panting with the tongue out, foams at the mouth, or drivels a thick saliva; now snaps and bites at every thing, wanders from home; and lastly, runs until he drops, and dies in strong convulsions. On the first appearance of this disorder, throwing the dog suddenly into water has been thought efficacious. Antimonials have still a better effect. The bite of a mad dog is curable by destroying immediately the parts by a knife, or actual cautery. Antimonials and mercurials are the best preventative; but when the poison has once invaded the constitution, physical helps have no avail; and death is the inevitable consequence.

Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.

THE news of the victory obtained by the rebel Pacha of Scutari is contradicted. Government pretends he has been defeated, and that Selim Bacha of Salonica has blocked up Mahmud so closely, that it is almost impossible for him to escape; notwithstanding this, we cannot believe all the cabinet of the grand signior publishes of the Rebel Beys.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.

A report having gained some ground here, that it was the ambassador of Great-Britain at Constantinople, who had engaged the Ottoman court by his intrigues and address to declare war against Russia, sir Robert Keith, the British ambassador at this court, has thought proper to declare formally to the prince of Kaunitz, that this report was perfectly idle and groundless, and that it could only be the propagation of imposture and malice from an enemy.

PARIS, September 18.

The reform in the war department alone amounts to 57,000.000. All the appointments of the general officers are reduced half. The companies of regiments are to return to the captains account, which will give a sum to every major, with which he is to fulfil the conditions the wisdom of the ministry shall impose on him, and contribute to the welfare and satisfaction of the soldiers, but will not hinder them from being sometimes discontented & unhappy as at present, and which has ruined numbers of officers, especially those of the cavalry, by the expence of new horses. They are to suppress the invalids, and there will only remain in this hotel, the blind, the gouty, the maimed and the royal military school.

POLAND, Sept. 5.

The Ottoman land forces on the frontiers of that empire consist of 300,000 men, and its naval power is composed of 80 sail of shipping, most of which are proceeding in the Black Sea. The army near Oczakow contains 60 000 men.

LEMBORG, Sept. 4.

It is the intention of the emperor to render the Jews resident in his dominions more useful than they have hitherto been to the state. With this view, his majesty has ordered the people of that persuasion to be instructed in agriculture, and to be encouraged to labour. For carrying this object into effect a fund will be established.

BRUXELLES, Sept. 21.

We have no doubt here, that the emperor will join France to stop the progress of the king of Prussia in the United Provinces; and all is in motion on the frontiers of France. Affairs in Europe are in such a situation, they may be compared to a cobweb, which you cannot break one thread without shaking the whole. France and the emperor will not sit still, and let the king of Prussia give laws to the United Provinces.

LONDON, Sept. 29

As the prince of Orange has all his titles, honours, privileges, dignities, &c. restored to him by some of the provinces, it is not unnecessary to mention what those titles, honors, &c. precisely are:—He is now again the supreme member of the republic; he is chief of all the courts of justice; all sentences, judgments, &c. are dispatched in his name; he has the sovereign prerogative of pardoning criminals; he has the choice of the chief magistrates in each city; he also nominates the burgomasters and counsellors at Rotterdam, Dort, and other towns; he has the power to cashier the magistrates, and to put others in their stead, if he sees it necessary for the public good, upon giving proper reason for doing it; he is arbiter of all differences arising between the states of the different provinces, or between the cities and members of the states of provinces; he is captain and admiral general; appoints officers, and disposes of military posts; he has the care of the ordinances of the states; he receives and gives audiences to ambassadors, and can even send ambassadors on his own private concerns. The term *Stadtholder* is said to be derived from the words *Staat*, State; and *houlder*, holding.

The Hague Gazette of Tuesday says:—We are authorised to assure the public, by a letter from the baron de Rheede, ambassador of the states, at the court of Berlin, that the minister of France has declared to the king of Prussia, that his royal master by no means disapproves of the mode adopted to procure satisfaction for the injury offered to the illustrious sister of the Prussian monarch; that consequently the rapid movement of his troops, the subjugation of the places inimical to the stadtholder without the effusion of blood, are objects of a laudable nature. His most Christian majesty also declares, through the medium of his representative, that he considers the outrage offered in too serious a light to be passed over in silence by the illustrious brother of the stadtholder; but at the same time mentions, that as soon as the intentions of his Prussian majesty are fully accomplished his most Christian majesty expects, that he will immediately order the Prussian army to be withdrawn from the Dutch territories; and that the former, relying on the amicable sentiments of the latter, will then, as a demonstration of mutual friendship, countermand the orders issued for the assemblage of a considerable number of troops at Givet.

A letter from Edinburgh, dated Sept. 25, says, "Last night and this morning we had a very hot press indeed; report says, six hundred men were pressed at Leith, and three hundred in town. This duty was conducted, however, very irregularly, no officer heading the gangs, and no sanction having been obtained from the civil magistrate; and some of the citizens were wantonly wounded. In consequence of which our magistrates have issued warrants, and lodged all the press gangs they can find in the city guard. It is said they have also granted warrants to apprehend the commanding officers on board their respective ships. The Gazette has diffused universal joy; and all ranks are happy at the success of the duke of Brunswick. It is to be hoped that so capital and decisive a stroke will be the means of preventing a war. Such a conduct recalls to our minds the brilliant actions of the hereditary prince."

The French officers in London, who came to England to gratify their curiosity, are sadly disappointed as to the time they intended to stay, being all obliged suddenly to return hence, in consequence of peremptory orders.

A man of war is ordered by the lords of the admiralty to cruize in the Downs, in order to inspect into every ship that comes in or goes out.

Ministers certainly have it at present in contemplation, to order an embargo, which may be hourly expected, on all outward bound ships, until the fleet under the command of admiral Pigot is ready for sea; and convoys appointed to see the merchantmen to a certain latitude in their course to their destined ports.

A prodigious quantity of brass ordnance are now recasting at Woolwich Warren, by order of the ordnance board.

A correspondent from the coast informs us, that all the *mouths* are already gaping for war. Ports*mouth* and Ply*mouth* in particular, the innkeepers and inhabitants of which *exist* but in a war, and then they are *great men* indeed. Compared with such towns in time of war, the expences of the most expensive watering places are trivial indeed.

It is not often that offices are disposed of in recompence of merit with so much propriety and justice as in the instance of Dr. Douglass, the new bishop of Carlisle. This worthy prelate is distinguished for an extent of knowledge rarely possessed even by his profession, in which learning is to be esteemed an essential qualification, and though he is soundly orthodox as to his religious opinions, his life is not marked by strait-laced prejudice, but enlightened morality and liberal philanthropy.

Amongst the returns of the parishes to the magistrates respecting the public houses, that from the parish of Winterborne, near Salisbury, is the most curious. It runs thus: "There is no ale-house in the parish, nor any *sign*, except one of the *King's Arms*, and that is fixed up in the church."

Oct. 2. On Friday three proclamations were read at the Royal Exchange gate, by William Bishop, esq; common cryer of this city, and afterwards stuck up in divers parts; one for giving a bounty to seamen and landsmen to enter into his majesty's service, another for settling the gold coin, and the other for all seamen and others in foreign service to return to England.

Mr. Grenville, it is said, is dispatched to the court of Versailles, to prevent the misconstruction of the conduct of Great-Britain, as well as the misinterpretation of written explanations; and on receiving satisfactory answers as to their measures, he is charged with the power of assuring the French government, that nothing more is intended by our equipments, than to enforce the reinstatement of the stadtholder: A measure not adverse to the professions of France, should they not be required to interfere by the Free States.

Admiral Barrington was offered the command of the Channel fleet, which he stedfastly refused, although solicited to accept it both by lord Howe and Mr. Pitt. He declared, that it was his firm determination never to accept a command in chief, but he was ready to be the second in any service they wished him to undertake, and in that situation he would exert his utmost to discharge his duty faithfully.

Oct. 3. Sir Robert Keith has disavowed the reported interference of the British minister at Constantinople in the late rupture, but is disbelieved. The emperor and empress are both in a rage with England.

The postmasters general have issued recent orders for the reduction of the packet boat establishment, from which a considerable saving will be made in the revenue: the vessels are not in future to exceed 110 tons burthen, nor to carry more than 25 men; hitherto they have always rated more than double that complement.

SHEERNESS, Sept. 26.

Every thing here carries the appearance of an immediate war. The Conqueror and Scipio, of 74 guns each, are at the Great Nore, taking in pressed men, which are hourly brought on board them in great numbers, from the Boreas and Narcissus frigates, and Rattler cutter, which are stationed off Lee-Roads. The Sandwich of 90 guns has undergone a thorough repair at Chatham, and is expected to drop down to the Nore, and have an admiral's flag hoisted on board in a few days. The Porcupine brig, captain Sawyer, remains at Little Nore. Not a vessel goes up or down the river, but is brought to and stripped of her hands by one man of war's pinnace or another. The twenty-four sail of West-Indiamen, which arrived the other day, had only five hands left in each vessel. The master attendants at Sheerness have orders to get every ship's sails, stores, &c. ready, that the men of war of that port may be equipped for sea at a moment's notice.

LONDONDERRY, October 11.

Notwithstanding the many cautions we have given in this paper, some country people still continue to be the dupes of sharpers who get hold of their guineas under pretence of examining their weight, and artfully return counterfeit ones. Last Wednesday, a weaver having just got the price of his web, was accosted by one of these gentry, and received a counterfeit guinea, being nearly the half of the whole of his labour for a fortnight.

Two gentlemen of the army last Friday morning started from the barracks of Dublin; the first who entered into the walls of Derry was to gain 200 guineas from the other. One of the gentlemen accordingly arrived here on Saturday about 1 o'clock, having performed the journey in 29 hours and a quarter on one horse. The other gentleman did not appear here at all; it is supposed his horse failed him upon the road.

AMERICA.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 8.

We are informed that a squadron had put to sea from Portsmouth, first for the protection of the homeward-bound Indiamen, 100 of which were at sea; and next to take their station off Brest, to watch the motions of the French fleet. That 10,000 seamen had been impressed; that a French transport from Brest had been taken by an English frigate; that the French had really taken possession of the Cape of Good Hope, by desire of the Dutch patriots; and that the parliament of Paris was recalled, &c.

Dec. 9. Yesterday it was currently reported in town, that war was declared by England against France, and that the English had taken two French frigates in the channel.—This rumour originated from a letter, said to be received from Boston. The following paragraph, from a Boston paper, appears to be the authority for this report:—but as the packet mentioned therein is the same which arrived here a few days since, and which, with other late arrivals, give no intelligence of such an event, we must be justified in pronouncing, that there exist not, as yet, the smallest grounds for giving credit to the report.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, Nov. 20.

"This day the Lord Hyde Packet from England arrived—authentic news, by her is, that a war between Great-Britain and France has broke out—that two French frigates had been taken and carried into Falmouth, three days before she sailed—orders are come to fortify this place with all possible dispatch."

Proposals are published in the Alexandria Journal for printing by subscription, "The CONTRAST," a comedy, written by major Tyler, and performed with applause, by the Old American Company of Comedians.

Dec. 10.

Extract of a letter from a member of the House of Delegates, dated Richmond, Virginia, Nov. 19, 1787.

"Nothing is yet done finally in any business of consequence. The resolution for payment of British debts hath passed the house; the law to take effect when the other states comply also."

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.

Extract of a letter from a Member of the Hon. House of Delegates now sitting at Annapolis, to his friend in this town, dated the 1st inst.

"Men are generally pleased with others, who are under the same impression, and take the same side on momentous questions, as themselves—so that you may be sure I was highly gratified to-day, by the petition from Baltimore, and the number of respectable signers; from whence, I have a confirmation of previous reports of the unanimity of your town on the fœderal constitution. The house of delegates did not consider it within their duty to endeavor to give any impression either for or against—but had the matter rested on our decision, there would have been, I believe, but very few against it. Dr. M'Henry acquitted himself to admiration; he has shewn himself the fœderalist, the politician, and the gentleman, as well as the citizen of this state. He compared and measured many parts objected to, with each other—other parts of the same instrument, and with other propositions, as a graduated scale, and ascertained their differences as with dividers. I do no man injury, nor shall I give offence, I believe, in saying, his knowledge of this subject is the most comprehensive, his ideas the most distinct, and his explanations the shortest, clearest, and most satisfactory of any gentleman's I have met with. I am really charmed with him. The people of Baltimore wish the constitution to be adopted; how far the members to convention may be left at liberty by the people, I do not know; but I am clear that with men at liberty, and disposed to judge, Dr. M'Henry would have greater power than any man I know; for this reason, and as a mark of his townsmen's full approbation of his conduct in this business, I wish him to be returned to the convention. You will pardon me, my dear Sir, for this freedom. If all Baltimore could have been spectators of the scene, I am sure they would have needed no hint to lead their choice. It really is more in his power than any other person's, to promote this good cause, and the wishes of Baltimore; and thence, I am confident, he would be your choice."

Regulations adopted by the Spaniards at the Havanna, and some other places, for the gradual enfranchisement of slaves:

"As soon as the slave is landed, his name, price, &c. are registered in a public register; and the master is obliged by law, to allow him one working day in every week to himself, besides Sunday, so

that if the ſlave chooſes to work for his maſter on that day, he receives the wages of a free man for it, and whatever he gains by his labour on that day, is ſo ſecured to him by law, that the maſter cannot deprive him of it. This is certainly a conſiderable ſtep towards aboliſhing abſolute ſlavery.— As ſoon as the ſlave is able to purchaſe another working day, the maſter is obliged to ſell it him at a proportionable price, viz. one-fifth part of his original coſt, and ſo likewiſe the remaining four days at the ſame rate, when the ſlave is able to redeem them, after which he is abſolutely free.—— This is ſuch an encouragement to induſtry, that even the moſt indigent are tempted to exert themſelves."

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 19.

The following bill is under conſideration of the General Aſſembly of this State, now ſitting at Richmond, which, ſhould it paſs into a law, will be highly prejudicial to the State at large, as it will be a fatal ſtab to our flour and lumber trade, and confine our ſtaple to tobacco alone:

A BILL prohibiting the Importation of foreign *Diſtilled Spirits*, and other *Articles*.

WHEREAS the regulations and reſtrictions of commerce adopted by different nations in Europe, will operate to the great detriment of this commonwealth, unleſs they be counteracted by wiſe and proper regulations on our part, and it hath become neceſſary, to give encouragement to the native productions of this commonwealth and of the ſiſter ſtates in the union.

Be it enacted by the General Aſſembly, That from and after the day of next enſuing, it ſhall not be lawful to import into this commonwealth, by land or water, any rum, brandy or other diſtilled ſpirituous liquors whatſoever, which are extracted from any ſubſtance or materials, which are not the growth or produce of any of the United States of America; or any malted, brewed, or fermented liquors whatſoever, made or brewed from any ſubſtance or materials not the production or growth of any of the United States; or any cheeſe, butter, pork, beef, tallow, or tallow candles, which are not the produce of the ſaid United States.

And be it enacted, That if after the ſaid day of , any perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall preſume to import into this commonwealth, any rum, brandy, or other diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, or any malted, brewed or fermented liquors, or any cheeſe, butter, pork, beef, tallow, or tallow candles, as before-mentioned and deſcribed, in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall incur a forfeiture of all and every ſuch article and thing above deſcribed; and moreover ſuch ſhip or other veſſel, on board of which ſuch unlawful importation ſhall be made, is hereby declared to be forfeited, together with all her tackle, apparel, and furniture to the perſon or perſons who will ſue for the ſame, by bill, plaint, information or ſuit, in any court of admiralty within this commonwealth.

And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall preſume to import into this commonwealth, any of the articles above deſcribed by land, every waggon, cart, or other carriage, and alſo every beaſt of burthen, or draught uſed or employed therein, with their tackle and furniture, ſhall be forfeited, together with all and every ſuch article ſo imported contrary to this act. All which forfeitures ſhall and may be recoverable in any court of record in this commonwealth, by bill, plaint, information or ſuit, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

And to the end that the ſeveral articles above enumerated and deſcribed, may be more effectually prohibited from importation into the commonwealth by land or water,

Be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons after the ſaid day of ſhall be found in the uſe or poſſeſſion of any article or thing prohibited from importation by this act, the offender or offenders ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of for every ſuch offence, and moreover ſhall forfeit and loſe the article itſelf, to be recovered by any perſon who will inform or ſue for the ſame in any court of record. And if any tavern-keeper ſhall offend againſt this act, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit his or her licence to keep tavern, and be rendered incapable of renewing the ſame for 12 months next enſuing.

Provided always, That nothing herein ſhall be conſtrued to prohibit the officers, crews, or paſſengers of any ſhip or veſſel, from uſing or conſuming any articles before-mentioned on board thereof, within this commonwealth, where the ſaid articles have been laden and bought *bona fide* for the purpoſe of ſea ſtores.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 14.

Yeſterday the Convention of this ſtate (accompanied by his excellency the Preſident, the Vice-Preſident and the members of the ſupreme executive council; alſo by ſeveral members of Congreſs, the faculty of the univerſity, the magiſtrates and militia officers of the city) went in proceſſion to the Court-houſe, where the ratification of the Conſtitution of the United States was read, amidſt the acclamations of a great concourſe of citizens—13 cannon were fired and the bells were rung on this joyful occaſion; after this the Convention returned to the State-houſe and ſubſcribed the two copies of the ratification. At three o'clock they met and dined with the members of the ſupreme executive council, ſeveral members of Congreſs and a number of citizens, at Mr. Epple's Tavern; where the remainder of the day was ſpent in mutual congratulations upon the happy proſpect of enjoying once more, order, juſtice and good government in the United States.—The following is the liſt of the toaſts given on the occaſion.

1. The *People* of the United States.
2. The preſident and members of the late Convention of the United States.
3. The preſident of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.
4. May the citizens of America diſplay as much wiſdom in adopting the propoſed Conſtitution to *preſerve* their liberties, as they have ſhewn fortitude in *defending* them.
5. May order and juſtice be the pillars of the American Temple of Liberty.
6. May the agriculture, manufactures and commerce of the United States ſpeedily flouriſh under the new Conſtitution.
7. The Congreſs.
8. The virtuous minority of Rhode Iſland.
9. The powers of Europe in alliance with the United States.
10. May the flame, kindled on the Altar of Liberty in America, lead the patrons of the world to a knowledge of their rights and to the means of recovering them.
11. The memory of the heroes who have ſacrificed their lives in defence of the liberties of America.
12. May America diffuſe over Europe a greater portion of political light than ſhe has borrowed from her.
13. Peace and free governments to all the nations in the world.

On Wedneſday laſt, previous to the deciſion of the Convention on the propoſed plan of government, recited in our paper of yeſterday, the following motion was made by Mr. R. Whitehill, but rejected by a large majority.——"That this Convention do adjourn to the day of next, then to meet in the city of Philadelphia, in order that the propoſitions for amending the propoſed conſtitution may be conſidered by the people of this ſtate; that we may have an opportunity of knowing what amendments or alterations may be propoſed by other ſtates; and that theſe propoſitions, together with ſuch other amendments as may be propoſed by other ſtates, may be offered to Congreſs, and taken into conſideration by the United States, before the propoſed conſtitution ſhall be finally ratified."

That the public may not be deceived by the aſſertion that the ports of the Engliſh Weſt India Iſlands are opened to our trade, a correſpondent requeſts us to publiſh the following extract of a letter from London, dated October 3, which contains intelligence that can be depended upon.

"We are aſſured on the part of government, that orders are ſending to the governors of our iſlands, to uſe their own diſcretion in admitting articles from the foreign iſlands, under preſent circumſtances."

The following is extracted from an oration pronounced by DAVID DAGGET, Eſq; Attorney at Law, in the city of New-Haven, in Connecticut, on the 4th of July, 1787.

THE eyes of all Europe are fixed upon us. Their writers and orators, who extolled our ſucceſs, and predicted our future greatneſs, now laugh at our folly—burleſque our policy, and contemn our diſhoneſty. They reſpect us for what we have been—admire us for what we might be—and deſpiſe us for what we are.

A Shays, an ignoble, contemptible Shays, without abilities, without influence, has for a while proſtrated government, in the three weſtern counties of Maſſachuſetts. And what if a greater than Shays, a Cromwell or a Cæſar ſhould ariſe? Where are our bulwarks againſt the attack? If we look up to the Congreſs, they are chained and fettered with impotency; if to foreign nations, they will retort with propriety, where is your gratitude for paſt favours, and your recompence for paſt ſervices? Where is your faith and honour in diſcharging obligations for money generouſly loaned you when in the deepeſt diſtreſs? If we invoke the aſſiſtance of our countrymen, we ſhall call in vain. Patriotiſm is fled. The days of 1775 we cannot recall. We cannot inſpire our citizens with that diſintereſted love of their country, which cauſed them to encounter impriſonment, exile, ſlavery and death. If we appeal to Heaven—the cries of the widow and orphan, whom we have wickedly robbed, have already entered there, and called for vengeance! Will not then the righteous Lord, who loveth righteouſneſs, "laugh at our calamity, and mock when our fear cometh?" Shall then ſome inſinuating courtier, or ſome formidable deſperado, blaſt the hopes of this young empire! Shall they here erect a tyranny or a deſpotiſm more to be dreaded than death, in her moſt hideous forms? Forbid it, gracious Heaven!

Way of remedying the Accidents cauſed by Aquafortis, when it has been ſwallowed.

[*From the Ephemerides of the Curious.*]

A Servant maid having found at hand a bottle of aquafortis, which ſhe took to be brandy, ſwallowed a little of it; and having felt at the ſame time great pains in the bowels, ſhe drank cold water, which preſerved her from the fatal ſymptoms that would have ſoon enſued; ſo that this perſon's indiſcretion was attended with no other accident.

A farmer having ſome buſineſs with a goldſmith at Lunenburg, and having likewiſe drank aquafortis for brandy, was cured by ſwallowing a quantity of the oil of ſweet almonds. Oils and mucilages are, in fact, the remedies uſually preſcribed in ſuch caſes. The celebrated Cornelius Stalpart Vander Wiel, phyſician at the Hague, Cent. Oppido Rar. Obſervat. Obſ. 44, obſerves on this ſubject ſeveral very curious particulars. His method, in caſes of this nature, was firſt to preſcribe oil; and when the patient had thrown it up in vomiting, he made him take ſyrup of violets, with a mucilage of quince ſeeds: and thus he ſucceeded in calming all the accidents which aquafortis does not fail to occaſion. He alſo quotes Baldus Rouſſæus, Epiſt. Medic. 9 who recommends oil of radiſhes, and an electuary made with the mucilage of quince ſeeds, marſhmallows and gum adragant; to which he joins roſe-water, honey of roſes, and ſyrup of violets. Van Helmont obſerves, Lib. de Febr. cap. 9. that the diſtillers of ſtrong waters are ſubject to palpitations of the heart.

Miſchief done by a Pole-Cat.—From the Hiſtory of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, for the Year 1764.

POLE-CATS are commonly conſidered as dangerous animals to poultry, but none ever imagined they could be ſo to men. The following example will ſhew what we ſhould think on this head:

In the beginning of 1758, a woman of the village of Chaumeny, near L'Aigle in Normandy, left a child of nine months in its cradle, while ſhe went out to her yard to fetch ſomething ſhe wanted. The cries of the child ſoon called her back. She found it all over bloody, its cap torn off, the head pierced with two holes, and the forehead and hands ſcratched. She endeavoured to ſeek out the cauſe of this accident, and not finding it, called together her neighbours. They by a diligent ſearch thought they perceived an animal hid in the hole of the wall, and they kept themſelves quiet, in order to catch it, if it ſhould return again to the ſame miſchief. It did ſo in fact, and they catched it. It was a pole-cat, attracted by the ſmell, came in and pulled down one, which ſhe had devoured. She afterwards fell upon the child, which ſhe would probably have treated in the ſame manner, if ſhe had had time. Happily, the wounds were not mortal, and the child got well of the accident.

SHIP NEWS.

His Britannic Majeſty's Packet Lord Hyde, captain Blight, will ſail with the mail from New-York for Falmouth on Thurſday the 3d of January next, wind and weather permitting.

Arrivals at NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 11.

Sloop	Nancy, Hart	Savannah
	Betſey, Brooks	Philadelphia
	Lady Green, Godfrey	Rhode Iſland

Arrivals at Charleſton (South-Carolina) Nov. 12.

Brig	Siſters, Gibbs	Jamaica
	Bachelor, Lawrence	Bonaira
Schooner	Swallow, Palmer	New-Hampſhire
	W. Packet, Swain	North-Carolina
Sloop	New-Orleans, M'Gowan	Philadelphia
	November 19.	
Brig	Betſey, Hare	St. Vincents
Schooner	Defiance, Brown	New-London
	N. S. Maria, Coſta	St. Auguſtine
	St. Catharine, Andrew	Ditto
	Sunbury Packet, Robbins	Savannah
	Induſtry, Ridgway	Turks Iſland
	Pamela, Bunbury	Virginia
Sloop	Lucy, Minott	Georgia
	Polly, Newton	St. Croix
	Fanny, Baſden	Turks Iſland
	November 22.	
Ship	Fanny, Hemſon	London
	Nordiſche Lowe, Lierſon	St. Ubes
	Betſey, Saltus	New-York
Snow	Lovely Nancy, Fry	Rhode Iſland
Brig	Franklin, Verdier	Cape Francois
	Catharine, German	North-Carolina
	Hope, Randall	Gibraltar
Schooner	Profit and Loſs, Hales	St. Croix
	Carolina, Roſs	Georgia
Sloop	Hannah, Kennedy	Dominica
	November 26.	
Ship	Philadelphia, Jones	Philadelphia
Brig	Ceres, Travers	Baltimore
Schooner	Kitty, Garner	North-Carolina
	Wilmington Packet, Swain	Ditto
Sloop	Julia, Hill	Ditto
	Adventure, Luther	Rhode Iſland
	Catharine, Smith	Ditto
	November 29.	
Ship	Thomas, White	Rhode-Iſland
	Bird, Thibaud	Philadelphia
Brig	Lydia, Coffin	Boſton
	Robert, Aſhmead	Philadelphia
	Philadelphia, Strong	Ditto
	Phœbe, Drinker	Ditto
Schooner	Sally, Brunſcombe	Portſmouth
Sloop	Jolly Bacchus, Randolph	North-Carolina

†*† The twelve Counſellors, together with the other Officers of the American Philoſophical Society, to whom is referred the conſideration of the ſeveral communications from candidates for the Annual Premium of Mr. J. H. de Magellan, of London, are requeſted to meet this evening, at ſix o'clock, at the houſe of His Excellency the Preſident.

FRIDAY. SAM. MAGAW, Sec.

¶‡¶ The Society for Political Inquiries will hold their ſtated meeting at His Excellency the Preſident's this evening, at half paſt ſix o'clock.

FRIDAY. GEO FOX, Sec.

☞The LETTER-BAG of the *Commerce*, Captain *Clay*, for *London*, will poſitively be taken from the Poſt-Office, on *Saturday* next, at five P. M. *Dec.* 11.

Old Madeira Wine of

the firſt rate quality, fit for immediate uſe; Antigua rum, cotton in ſmall bags, congo tea in ſmall cheſts, caſſia in caſes of 150 weight each, of an excellent quality; gin in caſes, ſpirits of turpentine and varniſh in blls. and a few compleat dining ſetts of blue & white Nankin china in boxes—To be Sold at the Store of

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At the Head of Mifflin's Wharf.

A Sett of Bills on Paris for 1300 Livres, to be ſold reaſonably. *Dec.* 13 w&tf

JANE GEE,

MILLINER,

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their paſt favours, and ſolicits a continuance of them; at ſame time informs them, that ſhe has removed to the north-eaſt corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets; where ſhe will conſtantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as ſhe has at all times a number of aſſiſtants, ſhe is enabled to compleat the orders entruſted to her with the utmoſt punctuality and diſpatch. —— For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the neweſt faſhions, very low.

WANTED, ſeveral Apprentices.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. ff&3aw4w

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

ENOCH STORY,

At his *Office* in Second, the corner of Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia—*Price* 2/6.

AN

Anſwer to the Pamphlet

(Which has ſo much engaged the *Public Attention*) Publiſhed by the Honorable JOHN JAY, Eſquire.

CONTAINING HIS

CORRESPONDENCE

With *JOHN LITTLEPAGE*, Eſquire.

*** This ANSWER is dated at *Warſaw*, in *Poland*, and tranſmitted to the Printer for publication.

By LEWIS LITTLEPAGE, *Eſquire*, of *Virginia*, at preſent *Chamberlain* and *Secretary* of the Cabinet of His Majeſty the King of POLAND.

Bonis nocet qui malis parcit.

The Fervency of Diction, keen Satire, and great Spirit conſpicuous through the whole of this Pamphlet, will give us a further Proof of the very extraordinary and acknowledged Abilities of the *Author*.

The INTRODUCTION *to the* PAMPHLET.

AS it ſeems it has not been thought either indecent or unfair to renew the attacks upon Mr. *Littlepage's* Character, in his Abſence, it is become neceſſary to make a general Collection of the ſucceſſive Publications of that Gentleman—Anſwers will be found in them to every thing which has been advanced, or can be further ſaid upon the Subject of this Conteſt, with Mr. *Jay*; as far as relates to the Original Letters on either Part. At the ſame time a ſhort preliminary Recapitulation of the Circumſtances which preceded and led to the Diſcuſſion, will ſerve to place in the cleareſt Point of View, not only the Propriety and Conſiſtency, but even Neceſſity of his Conduct, in the Appeal which he firſt made to the Public. *Dec.* 13

City-Tavern & Coffee-Houſe.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with COOKS of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf, that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe; and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the houſe adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furniſhed in a neat manner, for the reception of ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuſe to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES ſhall be taken the greateſt care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion uſed by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a freſh ſupply of LIQUORS of the very firſt quality.

3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

FOR SALE,

A NEW three ſtory brick Houſe, in one of the moſt agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finiſhed in the modern ſtyle The lot on which it ſtands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Eſq; in Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

Philadelphia. Sept. 8. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of January next)

The Rainbow Tavern,

At the upper end of Second ſtreet, in Campinton. Enquire of HENRY GURNEY, near the 3 Mile Stone, on the Frankfort road. *December* 6

The SUCCESSFUL FISHER:

OR,

All are Fiſh that come to Net.

ONCE Man's and Heaven's eternal foe
For profit would a fiſhing go;
Furniſh'd with means adapt and ſure,
To circumvent, ſurprize, allure;
Satan to this our world drew near,
And fiſh'd within its atmoſphere:
Good people! all attend—I'll tell
The fortune of the prince of Hell.
He caught the meaneſt of condition
With hope—the greateſt with ambition;
The wit with mirth—with luſt of rule
He caught the woman and the fool;
With avarice he caught the prieſt,
The pimp and glutton with a feaſt;
With lucre he the ſtateſman caught,
The ſcholar with the depth of thought;
The curious with a foreign wonder,
The ſoldier with the luſt of plunder;
With tyranny and love of gain,
Th' amphibious hero of the main;
He caught the middle-ag'd and old
With greedineſs of place and gold;
The youth and maid, with breach of vows,
The trader, with his fickle ſpouſe;
With vanity, and lace, and feather,
He caught the beaux and belles together;
Academiſts, with mites and flies,
And all the world with ſpecious lies.

ANTIFEDERAL WIT.

A WRITER in a Providence paper animadverting upon a piece containing obſervations upon Mr. Gerry's letter, in the true ſtile of antifederal witticiſm ſays, that the high opinion the federaliſts entertain of the majority of the Federal Convention, and their "diſquiſitions" on the minority, brought to his mind an anecdote of King James I. of England and his Privy Council. It is as follows: "James having called together his Privy Council on ſome ſpecial buſineſs, after ſome deliberations, it ſeems, he diſtruſted their adherence to juſtice; leaving his ſeat, he went immediately to the door, and after a few minutes calls to his council to come out and ſee a ſtrange phænomenon, a *ſtar in the ſun*. Out they come, and each took a view. Don't you ſee it? ſays his majeſty: to which the prime miniſter replied, Yes my liege; and immediately the vote for a ſtar in the ſun became general by a majority, which left but one diſſenter in all his privy council. What! don't you ſee it? ſays James to the individual diſſenter: No, replied he, with an unſhaken firmneſs, and unmoved as Mount Atlas, calls in queſtion the veracity of his liege, with, 'nor do I believe my liege ſees it.' In conſequence of this undiſſembled reply, James laid his hand on the ſhoulder of the faithful counſellor, and exclaimed, "well, I find there is One honeſt man in my council."——Then concludes with aſking the Federaliſt, whether it is not as probable that the *three* diſſenters mentioned, are as likely to be honeſt men, as King James's *one*? and whether MAJORITY is *ſurely* and *always* right?

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HOOD, deceaſed, are again requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances on or before the firſt of February next; as all thoſe who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD, Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787. 3taw1F.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, is very healthy, and underſtands houſe work. Enquire of the Printers 3awtf

To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——ſuitable for a family in either town or country; has had the ſmall pox. 3awtf

Enquire of the printers.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE ſouth-weſt corner of Market and Seventh-ſtreets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premiſes. 3awtf

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from Ireland, and by the ſhip Harmony from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Pine-ſtreet,

YARD-wide Iriſh Linen, aſſorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant aſſortment of chintzes, printed muſlins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in ſmall trunks, which will be ſold by the trunk on very low terms

They have alſo for Sale

Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter aſſorted in caſks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water ſtreet, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public ſecurities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public ſecurities as a depoſit. Thoſe that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my ſtore, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchaſe certificates with caſh, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved ſecurity.

FOR SALE,

About 200 dozen good Engliſh BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen. *Nov.* 5. 3tawtf

For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

MOLASSES in hogſheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in caſes
Dried verdigreaſe
Caſtile ſoap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimſtone

Nov. 6. 3awtf

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second street. Nov. 20. 2aw6w

Horses and Cattle taken to

WINTER on good Timothy Hay, on moderate terms. Enquire of *JACOB RICH*, living in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, near to the Red Lion tavern, on the road to Bristol. *Dec.* 12 3sp

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16 d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto, ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3m

THE Subscribers, Assignees of the estate and effects of Joseph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment of their respective debts to either of the assignees, on or before the first day of January next; immediately after which time suits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that shall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf *Robert Ralston.*

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN 1500 and 1600

Acres of LAND, lying on the south side of Great Gunpowder river, in Baltimore county, in Maryland: it extends upwards of two miles along the river, and joins on the land of Charles Ridgely, esq. About half the tract is cleared; the land is of an excellent quality, is about 12 miles from the town of Baltimore, and two north of the road leading from said town to York, in Pennsylvania: it will be sold either together or in different lots, to suit the purchasers. Fifteen per cent. must be paid at the purchase; the remainder may be paid by instalments of 3 or 4 years; by giving proper security with interest.

Those inclining to purchase may apply to *John Nicholson*, Merchant, in Baltimore, and the Tenants on the land will shew the same.

There is also adjoining the above tract, an undivided Half of a Mill-Seat, which will be disposed of either separately or with any part of the land: it is supposed equal to any mill seat on the continent, there being situations for 4 or 5 mills, easily supplied with water from the river. Dec. 8. 3teo

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunswick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a considerable part of which is good English meadow (more may be easily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass: said farm has thereon a sufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the best grafted fruit, two good dwelling houses, one of which is a large stone house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, stables, chair house, and a curious smoke house.

The whole farm is well inclosed, and supplied with never-failing springs and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all sorts of country produce. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

THE Creditors of *Robert Parish*, who have not yet rendered their accounts, are again requested to bring them in by the 17th December next, to *Charles Marshall*; at which time the Assignees propose making a dividend of his effects in their hands; of which those creditors are desired particularly to take notice, to prevent their being excluded from said dividend.

Charles Marshall,
Joseph Fisher,
Jeremiah Warder,
George C. Schroeppel.

Philadelphia, *November* 15. 2aw4w

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the *Cross-Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Chesnut and Third streets,

INFORMS the Public in general, that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock street, near Third street (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpose of accommodating Gentlemens Horses at Livery: he likewise holds the other Stables up Chesnut street, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and shall esteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their custom. *Nov.* 5 12sp.2awtf

CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the best Quality—To be Sold by

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their polish and beauty are preserved; a few strokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful stropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very best to dispose of. Orders from Gentlemen, however distant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his shop.

He has *Likewise*—The very best

Razor Hones, best Razor Strops, and small Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

Mallows Paste, *Pate de Guimauve,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Jos. de la Croix,

In Second-street, Half Way between Chesnut and Market-streets.

This *Paste* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the success it hath met with, during these two years, makes it needless to say much to recommend it; suffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved so effectual in curing *Pains in the Breast*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarseness*, *Asthma*, &c. *Price* 3/ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholesale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs
Candy
Barley
Syrup d'orgiat
Capillary ditto
Cordials
Currants and very fine prunes

Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Essences
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters
Scented pomatum of all kinds
Hair powder
Ditto ditto coloured
Wash balls
Combs and down puffs

Likewise, a very fine assortment of Millinery
New taste ribbons
Sattins
Black modes
Tiffiny
Plain and figured muslin
Silk stockings and gloves
Jacket patterns embroidered with silk
Ditto ditto ditto with gold
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Blond and point lace
Lawns
All kinds of gauzes
Plumes and feathers of all colours
Calicoes and chintzes
Worsted and cotton stockings
Leghorn hats. *Nov.* 2.2a6

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10 d

Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third street, No. 453, *the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp-and-Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets—Has for Sale,*

A General and Compleat Assortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS,*

The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholesale & Retail.*

N. B. The highest price given for all sorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

James Miller

HAS received by the last vessels from Europe an assortment of WOOLLENS, OSNABURGS, &c. &c. which he will dispose of upon reasonable terms.

WANTED,

As an Apprentice, a Lad about 17 years of age, of reputable parents, and who writes a good hand— None else need apply. November 30. 6t,eo

To be Sold on very low Terms,

(For Cash or at a short Credit)

A PARCEL OF GOOD

Scotch Threads,

From No, 16 to No. 52, inclusive. Apply to the Printers. Nov. 28. 6teo

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per bushel,

FOR SALE BY

Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,

at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.

October 8 d

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting—*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,
Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Assortment of Choice Goods:

Consisting of the following Articles,

Directly from the best Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy striped cloths for vests
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, serges and shaloons
Sattinets, lastings and moreens
Worsted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thicksets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marseilles quilting
Crossovers and muslinets
Black, dove and white sattins
3-4 wide and square modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, persians & sarsnets
India and best English Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee silk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and striped muslins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needlework handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, striped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6 4 plain muslins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes

Best black sattin florentines

GAUZES.
French net and cypress gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black silk lace and edging
Cotton and thread stockings
Knit and blue worsted ditto
Worsted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots shirtings and sheetings
Silk plaid fancy waistcoating
Black and coloured sewing silks
Scarf twist and black vest buttons
Wire ribband and silk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich silk fancy velvets
Hair shag and worsted plush
Carpets, hats and tambour silk
Quality and shoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old sherry wine in quartercasks
Raisins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath stoves & grates
October 18 10sp,eotf

N. B. To be Let, a House and Store in *Water street* with a front in *Penn street*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

Donnaldson & Coxe,

In Walnut street, have for Sale

FRESH souchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white setts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto
India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-stands, &c.
Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and English silks, cottons and calicoes
Irish printed linens
Ribbands and silk hose
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different sizes

Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather. d Sept 5

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late store on Market-street wharf, to Water-street, 3 doors above Market-street, where they are opening for sale, just landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white sheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Also, Superfine and second cloths
Forest and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, silk handkerchiefs, &c.

A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. eotf

Wharton & Lewis,

Have for Sale at their Store in Water-street, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge,

AN assortment of WOOLLENS in bales

West India and New England rum, Sherry and Teneriffe wines, molasses, New England soal leather train oil, Mackrell, pot ash, &c.

N. B. They continue to keep an office for the *Insurance* of shipping. 1awtf t

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-street, opposite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. 5wtf

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile, a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

To be Sold for Paper Money,

At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the estate of John Sober, late of Kensington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the township of Moyamensing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joseph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders Creek, containing twelve acres, situate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the possession of said George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Passyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the east side of said road.

One other lot of pasture ground, situate on the west side of said road, containing six acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's pasture.

One other lot, situate on the west side of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country seat: bounded southwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful situation for a summer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor,

Who has several large water lots in Kensington, to be sold or let, upon a reasonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Also a very pleasant airy seat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half distant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country seat on the river Schuylkill, on which is erected a handsome stone house, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable prospect; and adjoining said stone house are several convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a small distance a good stone milk house and a useful cold bath, surrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with stable room for horses and cows; now occupied by John Man.

Also ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek, and two small brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-house, near the Barracks, in the Northern-Liberties; belonging to the estate of Valentine Standley, deceased. e3w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1787. [No. 2765.]

Sales at Auction.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thursdays*. The Public may rest assured that the greatest Attention and strictest Punctuality will invariably be pursued by Dec. 15. ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

The 17th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 2 o'Clock, in the Afternoon.

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec* 15

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 15.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, issuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be exposed to sale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the house of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter township, Berks county—Eight several Tracts or Parcels of LAND, mostly contiguous to, or not far distant from each other, and situate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeson township, in the said county, near to Birdsborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the usual allowance. A plan of which said lands may be seen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the consideration money, on receiving good security. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock. The said premises being late the estate of Mark Bird, esq; levied on and to be sold by

3sp.w&f JACOB BOWER, sheriff.

Miller & Abercrombie

Having taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Post-Office*, in Chesnut street, will Let that which they at present occupy, in Water street two doors above Chesnut street, for a reasonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Business*. November 17. 3tawtf

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FOR SALE,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the first artists in England: It is a fine toned instrument, and will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For a sight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookseller and Printer, in Market street, near Lætitia court—Who has also for sale, all kinds of Musical Instruments, and a good assortment of Modern Music. *Dec* 7 3tawtf

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German Evening-School.

HENRY DICKHAUT, Teacher in the University, has opened an *Evening-School* for Young Englishmen and Germans, who are desirous to learn the German Language—As he has followed this business in Germany and here these several years, he flatters himself to give satisfaction to his employers. The Rev'd. Mr. *Helmuth* (under whom he teaches in the University) can give an account of his character and abilities. The School is kept in one of the Rooms in the University, every Evening in the week, (*Saturday* excepted) from 6 till 9 o'clock. Dec. 3. 3t2aw

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Horses and Cattle taken to

WINTER on good Timothy Hay, on moderate terms. Enquire of *JACOB RICH*, living in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, near to the Red Lion tavern, on the road to Bristol. *Dec.* 12 2sp

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ALL persons having demands against the estate of Captain *Thomas Douglas*, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement: and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd, *James Montgomery*, } Administrators

Philadelphia, November 14. 1787. f3m

ALL persons indebted to *Peter Wikoff* for goods bought at his Vendues, or otherwise, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and cost—And all those who have favoured him with goods for sale at auction, and remain unsold, are requested to take them away without delay.

He has some excellent Cotton Handkerchiefs and Cotton Furniture, Mahogany Breakfast Tables, an elegant Guitar, open and close Stoves, &c. &c. to dispose of at private sale, on the lowest terms, for cash.

Nov. 28. edtw&wf2w

TO BE SOLD.

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-street, opposite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. fwtf

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For Londonderry,

The Brigantine MARIA,

Thomas Fort, Master;

SHE is a fast sailing vessel, about two years old, and will positively sail the 22d instant. For freight or passage apply to Mess. *Robinson & Hemphill*, the Captain on board, or to ISAAC HENDRICKSON

Wilmington, December 3. 3sp

For Belfast,

The SHIP RISING SUN,

WILLIAM BLAIR, Master.

SHE is a stout vessel, sails very fast, has good accommodations for passengers; considerable part of her cargo is engaged, and will sail the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Willing's wharf, or GURNEY & SMITH.

December 3.

For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will sail the 10th Dec. For passage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Dublin,

The BRIG MARY,

ADAM CALDWELL, Master;

WILL positively sail the 15th instant, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For the remainder freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Walnut street Wharf, or CAMPBELL & KINGSTON.

Dec. 3. dtf

For Glasgow,

The Brig JOANNA,

John M'Shane, Master;

SHE is a good vessel, sails fast and has good accommodations for passengers: her cargo being ready she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

STUART & BARR.

For BELFAST, the Brig JOANNA, *John Thompson*, Master; a good, new vessel, is expected to sail fast, and has good accommodations for passengers: she will sail in 5 or 6 days. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

Dec. 11. 5sp *STUART & BARR*

For Bourdeaux,

The fast sailing Ship LA CLARY,

Bernard De Fontenelle, Commander;

SHE will sail in a few days, having the greatest part of her cargo already on board, she will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second street, between Race and Arch streets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogsheads of best Muscovado SUGARS. *Dec.* 6 d

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For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,

WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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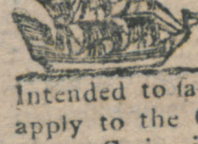


For Charleston,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

William Jones, Master;

Intended to sail the 20th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or

James & Shoemaker,

Who have for sale new rice, indigo, and tobacco,—also Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Irish linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

---

Wanted to Purchase,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 a 1000 barrels: she must be staunch and well found, and fit to be sent to sea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

For SALE, just LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov.* 23. d

For Sale or Charter,

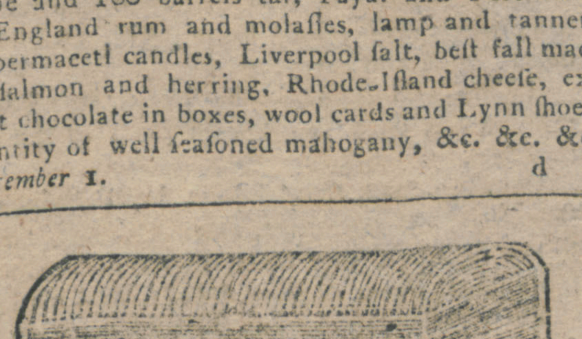
A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d



Sellers's American made Trunks.

ARE SOLD BY

John & James Oldden,

AND

WILLIAM ZANE,

In Second, between Market and Chesnut streets, and near Black-Horse alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital assortment of the most elegant sealskin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimensions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Possessing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themselves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other person in this country. estf

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This Day is PUBLISHED. Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

SELECTÆ E PROFANIS SCRIPTORIBUS HISTORIÆ, Quibis Admista Sunt VARIÆ HONESTE VIVENDI PRÆCEPTA ex iisdem Scriptoribus deprompta.

NOVA EDITIO;

Prioribus longe emendatior.

Handsomely bound in one large volume—Price 6*s*.

THE excellence of this collection is so well known, by its being extensively introduced into the schools and academies of the most judicious teachers, that any encomium on it is unnecessary. It is hoped this AMERICAN EDITION of it will be acceptable to the Public; more especially as the scarcity of the London edition rendered it often difficult, and sometimes impossible to find a sufficient number to serve a single class.

T. DOBSON has also in considerable forwardness, and will *Publish* as speedily as possible,

An AMERICAN EDITION of

Nicholson's Introduction to Natural Philosophy. *Dec.* 8 f&wtf

---

This Day is Published, SOLD by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

A LETTER

TO

Mr. John Stancliff.

Containing some Remarks on his Piece entitled, "An Account of the Murrinitish Plague," &c.

Price Four Pence. mff

LAW BOOKS, &c.

FOR SALE BY

RICE and Co.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

South Side of Market-street, next door but one to Second-street.

SAlkand's reports, folio	State trials abridged, 1 vol folio
Crook's ditto, 3 vols	Coke's Littleton, 1 vol 4to
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Brown's ditto in parliament, compleat in 2 vols 4to	Gilbert's law of evidence
	Ditto on tenures
Brown's ditto in Chancery, 1 vol 8vo	Ditto law of replevins
Considerations on criminal law	Comyne's digest of the laws of England, 5 vols 8vo

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Chambers's dictionary of arts and sciences, 5 vols, elegantly bound
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Gillies's history of Greece, a new work of merit, 3 vol 8vo
Goldsmith's history of the earth and animated nature, with fine engravings, 8 vols 12mo
The experience of the most eminent methodist preachers, with an account of their call to, and success in the ministry, in letters to the Rev. John Westley, A. M. 2 vols 12mo
Harpsichord, violin and guitar strings of the best quality
Instruction books for the harpsichord, violin, guitar, flute, &c. f6t

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Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE House of the subscriber being broke open last night, and the following Articles stolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the same, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Case, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a case 12 ditto ditto
1 Case desert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and six silver desert spoons
6 Silver table spoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto soup spoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table spoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea spoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated mustard tank lined with blue glass
1 White beaver hat, made by Jos. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inside MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black silk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue spotted poplin, not quite finished
2 diaper tablecloths and sundry small articles.

Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL*. d

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and pastry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, small eyes and sunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his speech, stammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May last, and was supposed to have taken passage for this continent. Whoever secures said Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

JANE GEE,

MILLINER,

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their past favours, and solicits a continuance of them; at same time informs them, that she has removed to the north-east corner of Second and Chesnut streets; where she will constantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as she has at all times a number of assistants, she is enabled to compleat the orders entrusted to her with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.——For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the newest fashions, very low.

WANTED, several Apprentices.

Philadelphia, Dec 14. ff&2aw4w

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bache & Shee, on the west side of Front, the 5th door south of Chesnut street, where he has for sale on the lowest terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every size from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewise, Linseed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnish, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmost abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received since his commencement in business. Philad. Aug. 25. f&wtf

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The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to answer the libel of your husband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1. 1787.

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP

Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,

Autigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

FRESH

Red and White Clover and Timothy

GRASS SEEDS;

Likewise, an ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

MILL, crosscut, hand, sash, pannel, dovetail, compass, keyhole, and wood cutters saws; single and double F powder by the quartercask; sheet iron of different widths; 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, 24d, and 30d, common and fine drawn nails; neat shoe chapes, steelyards, drawing knives, steel coffee mills; brass, hob, trunk and clout nails, tined sadlers and shoe tacks, Irish spinning wheel irons, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, polished steel spring snuffers, japanned flat bottom candlesticks with snuffers, common iron and brass balled ditto, penknives files and rasps of many sorts and sizes, plane irons, socket chissels and gouges, firmers chissels sorted, thumb latches, brass knob ditto, brass cocks, desk and drawer furniture, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, andirons, frying and brass warming pans, chair traces, weeding hoes, cow bells, iron pots and skillets, grid and bake irons; hand, bench and smiths vises and rubbers; brass, iron and bath metal kettles; sad irons, box ditto, locks and hinges of many sorts and sizes, gimblets, bed screws, gun locks, screws and hammers, flints, joiners fish skins, London pewter assorted, masons and bricklayers trowels, screw and barrel augers, carpenters hammers, adzes and hatchets, coopers broad axes, eye handled spades and shovels, snow ditto, Devonshire ditto; copper, patent and common iron teakettles; brass and iron wire, coffin handles, horse fleams, spectacles, pullies and pins, brass window fastners, wood and wire mouse traps, mink ditto, iron and tinned curry combs and brushes; coffin and wood screws, brass head ditto, knives and forks, butchers and curriers steels, turners chissels and gouges, English and American steel, window weights and sash cord; bake ovens, Bath stove grates, cart boxes, linch ditto, currying knives, shoemakers tools, smiths anvils, razor hones, rag and Turkey oil stones, fishing tackle, sacking bottoms and laces, bellows of different qualities, slates, English and American made travelling trunks, an assortment of dye stuffs and painters colours dry and ground in oil, whiting, verdigrease, linseed oil, English glue, American ditto by the large or small quantity, and many other articles too tedious to mention—For SALE by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his Store, formerly occupied by his Father, *Jonathan Zane* senr. deceased, at the sign of the *Hand-Saw and Green Cannister*, No. 96, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door to Black-Horse alley, Philadelphia. f&wtf

From the NEWPORT HERALD.

The author of the following flatters himself that a place will be given it in the Herald, unless it should be prevented from a publication by reason of its novelty.

A YOUNG Gentleman presents his compliments to those who have daughters unmarried—acquaints them of his inclination to enter into a union with some one of the fair—and gives them a concise account of himself. He is of a good family—has a genteel education—his person is tolerable, though not striking—but as the beauties of the mind are of far more importance than those of the person; and as his mind is perhaps as well improved as the minds of most young gentlemen, he hopes to receive no repulse on that head, from those whom he now addresses—his disposition is easy enough, though he is not *good natured* or *soft*—his temper however, for you shall see him, as he is, with all his foibles, is quick——yet being sensible of this failing, his endeavors to check a sudden passion, would be incessant—and were he connected with one of the soft fair, his study and delight should be to render her situation agreeable.—Neither would he, as do some, in every trifling instance, insist on that power, claimed by the males, as first created; knowing, that by such conduct, he would gain *greater friendship* in the room of *greater power*—and a pair governed in their behaviour towards each other by friendship, must have double the happiness of another pair, who should regulate their conduct, by a submission in the woman, and an exercise of power on the part of the man.

If the person described should appear worthy of an amiable partner—and these his few ideas, agree with those of the ladies and gentlemen whom he addresses they may have every particular information which they can wish, through the Herald.

A YOUTH.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Of all the courts to which we send ambassadors, that of Berlin is, next after Venice, the most disagreeable to those public residents; at least it was so during the reign of the late king of Prussia; for though that monarch affected to have a regard for liberty, and to encourage a free intercourse between his subjects and foreigners, yet not a man in Berlin, nor in the Prussian dominions, unless a foreigner, dared to pay a visit to an ambassador or receive one from him.—A remarkable instance of this kind of restraint occurred in the last year of the late king's reign. An ambassador from Spain to the court of Berlin had formed a great intimacy at the court of Madrid with a Prussian nobleman of rank and fortune. The Spaniard on his arrival at Berlin, wrote to the nobleman, who was then in the country near Berlin, that he was extremely happy at having an opportunity of renewing his acquaintance with him; for which purpose he intended to pay him a visit the next day at his country seat. The Prussian was thunder struck at the idea of the visit, though under different circumstances it would have given him the greatest satisfaction. Had the Spaniard been in a private, not in a public character, the Prussian would have been highly pleased to entertain him as his guest, but as he was an ambassador, he did not dare to speak to him any where but at court.

The office of stadtholder is peculiar to the province of the Netherlands alone; no other republic had, or has any office resembling it. In fact, in many respects it comes near to our own king. The first stadtholder was chosen during their wars with Philip the IId. of Spain. The princes of Orange have been ever ambitious to extend their power, and are as much accused of wishing to extend their prerogative as sometimes the kings of England. The sweets of power, when but half tasted, make one long for a full meal. They were expelled in the revolution 1650; and we find no stadtholder after that time till the year 1672, when the populace rose against the famous John de Witte, and demanded a stadtholder. When William the IIId. became king of England, the office became vacant, and continued so till 1747, when the father of the present was chosen, and the office made hereditary in the family. Necessity has generally obliged the Dutch to have a stadtholder, & where that necessity is less obvious, they generally become tired of him; but the present bids fair to be fully established.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, addressed to the Printer, dated Aug. 25, 1787.

"It is reported that the intention of the Turks is to fall suddenly on the Crimea and the frontiers of Russia with all their force. By last advices, as well as former ones from Russia, we hear that the Russians are better prepared, their soldiers better disciplined, and that they have at present a greater number of troops than has ever been remembered. Many travellers just arrived from Crimea agree in this declaration; thus, alas! how will the Ottomans be deceived! Last war they had to engage only with one power, which was not then experienced as now, and in that war they were beaten and slain, and how glad were they to accept of a peace on terms so very dishonorable? Now they have two powerful enemies, who are stronger, and have a better connoissance of the Turks than in the late war; then into what a miserable condition have they involved themselves, and how far this may go, who knows? Perhaps all Europe may feel the effects of it. The Ottomans seem in a very declining way; for what can they expect after the step they have taken? What power can have face to take the part of such people, when the manifesto they now shew, and the reasons they give for their declaring war so plainly convince us, that they merit even more than they may receive? Should an accommodation take place, how dear must this unhappy people pay for it? What a manifesto will the Russians draw out? The Turks have refused their consuls, abused the late treaty concluded between Russia and the Porte, and, in short, done things which had a Christian power done, it would have gained it all the enemies possible in Europe. A short time must shew what turn matters will take; as yet, God only knows what a revolution things may undergo."

Yesterday the marquis of Carmarthen received some private confidential letters from Paris, which forbode well of Mr. Grenville's negociation, and from which it is concluded that there will be no war between Great-Britain and France. Mr. Grenville was to leave Paris on Thursday or Friday at farthest.

Lord Hood who now commands at Plymouth, has orders to prepare all his ships for sea with the greatest expedition, and is expected to be ordered into the channel in the course of the week.

No person is more ample in his testimony of approbation of the present measures, than Mr. Fox. Our correspondent says, that Mr. Fox speaks of them in terms of warm panegyrick. This fact shews, very clearly, that it is measures and not men, which excite the attention of those, who are distinguished by the name, though it is not just, of *the opposition.*

Extract of a letter from Vienna.

"Since the declaration of war made by the Porte against Russia, the Aulick Council of War have been constantly employed; and all appearances announce that our court will support that of Petersburgh by an auxiliary corps, or at least, we shall form a numerous Cordon on the frontiers. Orders have been given to levy nine new regiments, and all officers of invalids, or who are pensioned and in a state fit for service, are invited to enter. The ancient corps are put on the war establishment; and the Croats, who were marching to the Pais Bas, and the artillery, who had advanced to Lintz, have received orders to return directly. Many other circumstances lead us to fear, that that the flames of war will become general in all Europe."

Yesterday a meeting of American merchants, traders, &c. was held at the London Tavern, which was very thinly attended; a very few persons, except the committee and their friends, being present. The report of the committee was read and confirmed. But upon the question of abolishing custom-house fees, and levying a duty of one per cent. in lieu of them, it seemed to be the general sense of the company, that it was better to let the business stand upon its present footing.

It is confidently reported that government have it in contemplation to pass a law for the better security of all persons who place large sums in the hands of bankers, and that the principal object of regulation was, to oblige all who open a banking shop, either in town or country, to have at least 20,000l. vested in the government funds, as a collateral security to their creditors in case of a failure.

It is intended to bring forward an act to restrain drivers of sheep and horned cattle, and drivers of horses, from inflicting cruelties, the laws existing having been found ineffectual. There is a benignity in this measure which must adorn the national character. Mercy to beasts is a duty. They have sense, they have feeling, and those who are of a domestic nature are generally endowed with humanity and properties to make the most beneficial returns to their masters. We owe justice to each other, but grace and good nature to brutes.

Wednesday was landed at the Tower, from the coast of Barbary, a most beautiful young lion, which was brought up from five weeks old, by sucking goats instead of its dam. It is so exceeding tame, that it seems to be unhappy but when it has company. The keeper who came over with it has frequently gone into the den, and played with it? So much the nature of even furious animals may be changed by custom and gentle usage.

During the late riots in Paris, none distinguished themselves so much, or were more numerous than the Lawyers' Clerks. In the first riot they were said to amount to 3000; and not satisfied with burning the king's arret before the queen and compte d'Artois, they abused both to their faces in the most scandalous and indecent manner.

According to letters from Malta, dated July 6, the two galleys under the commander de Bourdonnaye are returned from Sicily, and the four commanded by general Rufpoli are going to sail. Capt. Gaetan Gavezzo, accompanied by another corsair, was attacked by a xebeck of Tripoli, commanded by a Renegado. He fought with such courage, that the Tripolitan, after losing a number of men, blew up; they could only save three men, half burnt, who were sold immediately to a Moorish merchant, but died the next day.

The fish women of Paris, according to ancient custom, go in a body to Versailles, to present a nosegay to his majesty on that day; but they have this year with-held that mark of respect.

A committee of some of the most respectable brokers in Change alley are now sitting one hour in each day, and have been sitting so since Monday last, to establish such regulations as will in future prevent, as much as possible, the rapid encrease of wadling out. The outline of the plan is to oblige every broker who cannot pay differences on rescounter days, to give up his principals, and the name of both parties, to be chalked upon a black board, and hung up in the most conspicuous places in the Stock Exchange. This, it is imagined, will have a double good operation, as it will deter the broker from being thus exposed, and at the same time be a check upon the principals, who, because their names have been hitherto concealed, play as deep as their necessity or extravagance will prompt them.

When Dr. Graham had failed of success in his libidinous lectures, electrical beds, and earth bathing, being in extreme poverty, he was advised by a friend to take up the trade of a methodist preacher. The Doctor at first disapproved of the plan, observing that it was impossible that he should succeed with a sect who was so well acquainted with his previous practices and doctrines; however, in a short time, necessity impelled the Doctor to follow the advice of his friend, and in the north of England he commenced his preaching career, where the Doctor now actually harrangues to crowded congregations of methodists. The Doctor's manner in the pulpit is mild, eloquent, and persuasive, and the encouragement he has received far exceeds the most sanguine expectations he had formed of the success of this scheme.

October 6.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Sept. 5.

"The courier extraordinary which arrived here the 2d instant, with dispatches from baron Herbert, likewise brought others for divers foreign ministers residing here, and containing an account of what passed the 26th at Constantinople. The report on this occasion at first was, that the Venetian ambassador had experienced the same lot as the Russian minister, but it was without foundation. Another report is since spread, much more probable, that the Porte in an express manner requires the Imperial internuncio to declare within a certain time if his sovereign designs to support the Russian interests or not. The Turks, they say, have demanded this in so strong a manner, as gives room for the supposition that they have some idea of attacking the two empires at once. Whether there is any reality in this supposition or not, our court is seriously taking the most effectual methods to oppose any hostile projects of the Turks. The most express orders have been sent to Hungary and Gallicia to advance the troops immediately towards the frontiers, so that we do not expect the Turks to commence hostilities by an irruption in our provinces; besides, we know they have sent their forces towards Belgrade and Bosnia. We expect the regiments destined for the winter campaign to be named every instant, which may open by the siege of Belgrade and Choczim, these two fortresses being the keys of Moldavia and Servia.

"We are assured since the arrival of the letters of the 20th, that the Porte has stopped all the Russian ships found on 16th in the Canal, and that the fleet is to sail immediately to engage the Russian fleet near the Crimea, where the Turks hope to surprise them; but Mr. Bulgakow, who expected the declaration of war from the bginning of August, will no doubt have contrived to put the Russian commander on his guard."

Indispensible Reasons for the establishment of a WHISTLING ACADEMY.

1st. BECAUSE it would be of incomparable use to the numerous descriptions of loungers, this being, perhaps, the first substitute, if not the only one in nature, for deficiency of thought: Hence Dryden's observation,

"He whistled as he went for want of thought."

2d. Because, if a great number of gamesters had applied themselves to this science, instead of attempting what they were unequal to, the knowledge of gaming, they might at this time, with a merry heart, have been whistling for their diversion. Whereas, at present, many of them in bitterness of soul, may now go and whistle for their estates.

3d. Because, if many who call themselves poets, were wise enough to apply themselves to whistling, they might then fairly pretend to some sort of harmony; whereas at present they are destitute of every thing that bears the least resemblance to it.

4th. Because, that if the bar and pulpit were theatres for whistling, many lawyers and divines might make very conspicuous figures; whereas, at present, they are only considered as mere cyphers.

5th. Because, in higher assemblies, many persons who now mistake their talents in attempting to be speakers, by their speedy proficiency in this amusement would infallibly demonstrate, that nature never designed them for any thing else but whistlers.

6th. Because, many young men of fire and fashion, by learning to whistle, might have the privilege of conversing with black-birds, thrushes, &c. &c. which would be an advantage they seldom enjoy in human society, except the subject be a horse, a dog, a fashionable suit. This benefit may also be extended to many who call themselves connoisseurs, natural philosophers, &c.

Lastly. Because, many politicians might much sooner reconcile the people to their measures by whistling, than by the adducement of any reasons for their conduct or motives; whereas in the present case, one species of enquiry naturally begets another, to the total ruin of many modern schemes.

The LAST WORDS *of remarkable* CHARACTERS.

AN ancestor of Lord Oxford's in the time of James I. was executed for high treason. His last words were, "My friends and countrymen, I came here to suffer for a plot, plotted, but never acted; and an act, acted, but never plotted."

Mr. Watson, uncle to the late Marquis of Rockingham, a man of immense fortune, finding himself at the point of death, desired a friend who was present to reach him a drawer, in which was an old shirt, that he might put it on. Being asked why he would wish to change his linen when he was so ill, "Because, (replied he) I am told that the shirt I die in must be the nurse's perquisite, and that is good enough for her." This was as bad as the old woman, who, with her last breath, blew out an inch of candle, "Because, (says she) I can see to die in the dark."

Mrs. Burnet, daughter of Dean Stanhope, being near fainting, and just at the point of death, the attendants rubbed her temples with Hungary water, she entreated they would desist, adding, "tho' I feel it refreshing, I am afraid it will make my hair turn grey."

A Cheshire waggoner, who had got together a little estate, seems to have displayed as much magnanimity as the best of them.—He found himself very ill, sent for a clergyman and an attorney, who both came in at the same time, and found all his family weeping round his bed. The man of law having prepared his pen and ink, desired to know how he would choose to leave his property? The sick man having mustered up sufficient strength for his last effort, spoke as follows:—"The house, and all the sticks in it, to Mary (his wife) as long as she live, and then divided among the rest on 'em. The waggons and horses to Tom. The plows and cows to Dick, with half o' the farm. The other half and a hundred pound to Will. Three hundred pound to Moll; the same to Bett. And now write lawyer, pray parson, cry wife, and bellow children; for by the L—d I'm dying."

SHOOTING INTELLIGENCE.

September 1, 1787.

From an idea that the birds were very plenty this year, and that several coveys lay within half a mile's walk of the extremity of the two cities, the preparations for *murder* have been inconceivable.—The better part of this week has been taken up with scraping, rasping, and cleaning gun barrels, brushing up the locks, clearing the touch-holes, varnishing the stocks, and hammering of flints.

Sir *Jeffery Dunstan* has obtained leave to shoot within the manor of *Garrat,* for which purpose he has cleaned up his long horse pistol, and learnt his dog to fetch and carry.

The following seem to be the species of dogs that may be met with in different parts of the country this day.

Pointing dogs, spaniel dogs, heedless dogs, bungling dogs, affected dogs, aukward dogs, lazy dogs, knowing dogs, silly dogs, bawling dogs, troublesome dogs, queer dogs, sad dogs, and mad dogs.

Early yesterday evening the underwritten conversation passed between Sir *William Carbine,* and his man John, in a street adjoining to one of the fashionable squares near Oxford Road:

"Are my hair cap, and shooting jacket, come home, John?

Yes, your Honour.

Have my boots been well soaked in the blubber sent from Greenland Dock to make them water proof?

Yes, an please your Honour.

Has the battle-powder been dried in the frying-pan, and the priming powder sifted through a lawn sieve?

Yes, your Honour.

Has Harrison, from the *Three Royal Sconces* sent the dogs?

Yes, an please your Honour.

Have you buttered their feet, greased their ears, and given them the gunpowder broth?

Yes, your Honour.

Have you told *Sir John Trigger* that I mean to dash off at half past three in the morning?

Yes, an please your Honour.

Lay then my licence, shooting dress, boots, gun, pouch, powder horn, patent shot, belt and game bag, ready for use in my room; be sure to charge the cholick pistol with *Hollands,* and tell the watchman to give six plumps at the door when the clock strikes three.

O! yes your Honour."

Before any of our readers can have a peep at this paper, Sir William Carbine and Sir John Trigger, may, in all probability, have made monstrous havock amongst the feathered creation: or, on the contrary, like the two butchers of *Clare market* last year, they may bring home, after fourteen hours tramp, two lobsters for their supper.

N. B. Flying caravans and covered carts were to be at the Stones-end in the Borough, Hyde-park-corner, Whitechapel-church and Shoreditch, this morning at day break, to convey gentlemen sportsmen, guns and dogs, at three-pence a nob for the first six miles.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.

A war between France and England has certainly commenced; we have the best authority for the assertion. The present is therefore an important day to Europe, as well as to America.

LITCHFIELD, Dec. 3.

A few days since, in this town, upwards of three hundred and forty *Snakes,* of every species excepting the rattle, were found sheltered under a meadow bog; where, it is supposed, they had taken up winter quarters.

NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 4.

A correspondent observes, by every ox horn sent from America to Europe, there manufactured into combs, buttons, &c. and those again sent back to America, the European merchant and manufacturer clear, at a moderate calculation, 1000 per cent. which would be saved in America were those articles manufactured here. Now, suppose there are 250,000 neat cattle killed annually in the United States, the net proceeds of the horns, if exported, will not exceed 10,000 dollars, the profits on this sum at 1000 per cent is 100,000 dollars. Too much to lose in so inconsiderable an article!

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Dec. 11.

We hear from Hunterdon of a most dreadful accident happening a widow woman of the name of Martha Anda, whose house on Wednesday the 21st ult. at night took fire, and the poor woman with all her goods consumed. It was thought she was murdered and robbed, and afterwards fire set to the house.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 12.

The convention of this state have agreed to the cession of a district to Congress, not exceeding ten miles square, with the right of exclusive legislation, for the seat of fœderal government, to be chosen by them (if accepted) in such part of the state as they may think proper.

While the convention of this state has finished the important business for which they were elected, that of Pennsylvania is debating the ground by inches; after sitting almost a month, we hear they have not yet finished the first article.

On Friday night last, the cellar of Mr. Joseph Lawson, tavern-keeper in this borough, was broke open, and a considerable quantity of provisions, liquor, &c. stolen. Diligent search being made, the goods were recovered, and two men and a woman, said to have arrived lately from Baltimore, in whose possession they were found, and a negro woman, at whose house they were secreted, were committed to the county jail to take their trials for the burglary.

This day the dreadful sentence of the law is to be executed on Sarah Kirk for the murder of her husband.

RICHMOND, Dec. 6.

By a gentleman who arrived in this city a few days ago, from the Kentucky settlement informs, that the people in that neighbourhood are now resting in peace, and freed from alarms.

On Friday last, James Phillips, late of Charles-city county, for a burglary and robbery committed in Prince George county, and William Wilson, alias William Rawson, from Fanquier, for horse stealing, were executed at the gallows.

The same day, James Bradley, alias Rice Waller, condemned for passing a forged tobacco note in Petersburg, was pardoned by the hon. the executive. The execution of James Mead and John Prater Walker, the former for stealing a negro, and the latter for horse stealing, were respited until the 1st Friday in February next.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12.

By His Excellency

GEORGE CLINTON, Esquire,

Governor of the State of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy thereof.

A PROCLAMATION.

(L.S.) WHEREAS, pursuant to a law of this state, the legislature are to meet at Poughkeepsie, in Duchess county, on the first Tuesday in January next; I have therefore thought fit, by these presents, to proclaim the same, that all persons concerned may be apprized thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand, and the Privy Seal, at the City of New York, this third day of December, in the twelfth year of the Independence of the said State, 1787.

GEORGE CLINTON.

We hear that a person lately arrived in this city from Canada, reports, that lord Dorchester has strongly fortified an island at the mouth of the river St Lawrence, and planted the island all round with three tier of cannon, from 18 to 42 pounders, his lordship being apprehensive of a visit from the Baillie de Suffrein, accompanied by the Toulon squadron, which consists of 17 ships of the line, besides fifties, corvettes, bomb ketches and fire ships, together with a large number of transports and store ships loaded with a numerous train of battering cannon, of size enormous.

Report also says, that the French ministry have applied to the American ambassador at Versailles, requesting him to solicit Congress in the name of his most Christian majesty, for permission to march a body of 15,000 French troops through the state of New-York to Canada; it is likewise said they have

asked the loan of 7000 American troops to act in conjunction with the French army, for the purpose of reducing the province of Canada to the obedience of its former and rightful sovereign.

Extract of a letter from Southampton, (Long-Island) Dec. 10.

"There is now in our bay a small sloop, said to be from Virginia or Philadelphia; she hath been for several days endeavouring to dispose of her cargo consisting of 4 or 500 bushels salt, two hogsheads spirits, one or two hogsheads sugar, several barrels Philadelphia flour, and sundry pieces of different kinds of merchandize. The low prices the above articles have been offered at, with the different reports of the mariners, induces many to believe that she hath been fraudulently run away with."

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 15.

Yesterday the Convention of this State passed the following Resolution:

RESOLVED,

THAT when the Constitution proposed by the late General Convention shall have been organized, this Commonwealth will cede to the Congress, the Jurisdiction over any Place in Pennsylvania, not exceeding ten Miles square, which, with the consent of the Inhabitants, the Congress may chuse for the Seat of the Government of the United States.

The above Resolution was referred to Messrs. Wilson, Macpherson, Gray, Wynkoop, Coleman, Wayne, Grier, Morris, and Pickering.

By a letter just received from a gentleman of accurate observation and account at Pittsburg, dated the 24th November last, it appears, that no less than 4200 people passed that place down the Ohio since the first of that month, and that several boats were still preparing to follow them with more settlers; but not a word of any disturbance among the Indians.

A correspondent says, "It is worthy of remark, that amongst the various classes of citizens who consider their interests and happiness essentially combined with, and dependent upon the adoption of the proposed constitution for the United States of America, the ship carpenters of Philadelphia have given the most irrefragable proof of their approbation of the same, by conducting on the evening of its ratification by this state, a vessel on wheels through the streets of this city, decorated with flags and insignia emblematical of their fixed expectation of the revival of commerce and navigation under this happy government."

Extract of a letter from Trenton, December 13.

"Our convention met on Tuesday, and by a resolution requested the Rev. Mr. Armstrong to open the business of the day with prayer: thus you see we hold public prayers in greater estimation in New-Jersey than they were held in Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the members of our convention consist, like yours, of gentlemen of *different* religious sects. John Stevens, esq. is elected president, and Samuel Stockton, esq. secretary of the convention."

The following is the order of procession observed at the proclamation of the ratification, by the Convention of this State, of the proposed plan of government for the United States

Constables with their Staves.
Sub-Sheriffs with their Wands.
High Sheriff and Coroner with their Wands.
Judges of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.
Attorney-General and Prothonotary of the Supreme Court.
Marshal of the Admiralty.
Judge and Register of the Admiralty.
Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia.
Naval Officer, Collector of the Customs, and Tonnage Officer.
Treasurer and Comptroller General.
Secretary of the Land-Office.
Receiver General and Surveyor General.
Justices of the Peace.
Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.
Clerk of the City Court.
Master of the Rolls and Register of Wills.
Assistant Secretary of the Council.
Secretary of the Council.
His Excellency the PRESIDENT, and Honorable The VICE PRESIDENT.
Members of the Council, two and two.
Doorkeeper of the Council.
Serjeant at Arms, with the Mace.
Secretary of the Convention.
Honorable the President of the Convention.
Members of the Convention, two and two.
Doorkeeper of the Convention.
Provost and Faculty of the University.
Officers of the Militia.
Citizens.

RATIFICATION.

In the Name of the PEOPLE *of* PENNSYLVANIA:

BE it known unto all men—That we, the delegates of the people of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general convention assembled, have assented to and ratified, and by these presents do, in the name and by the authority of the same people, and for ourselves, assent to and ratify the foregoing constitution for the United States of America.

Done in convention the 12th day of December, in the year 1787, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, &c.

SHIP NEWS.

Extract of a letter from New-Haven, Dec 4.

"Friday last, about noon, Capt Luman Atwater, in a sloop from this port bound to Antigua, with stock on deck, and a valuable inboard cargo, was overset by a sudden flaw of wind, a little to the southward of Montague Point; the vessel and cargo are entirely lost. The people, after being on the wreck about 3 hours, were taken off by Capt Collins, (who sailed from hence in company with Capt Atwater the day before) and landed on Block Island."

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 5 to 14.

INWARDS.

Ship Philadelphia, Jones	Charleston
Brig John, Stable	Antigua
Maria, M'Shane	St. Eustatia
Good Hope, Jones	Curacoa
Sally, Moore	Londonderry and New York
Jenny, English	Tortola
Schooner Partnership, Davis	Sinepuxent
Isabella, Canby	Virginia
Phœnix, Dare	Ditto
Sloop Katy, Lanier	Ditto
Parrot, Edwards	Newbury Port
Polly, Warring	North Carolina
Sally, Davidson	Ditto
Friendship, Eldridge	Ditto
Maria, Lewis	Ditto

OUTWARDS.

Ship Friendship, M'Cadam	Belfast
Brig Joanna, Rice	Ditto
Friendship, Thompson	Glasgow
Maria, Anderson	St. Eustatia
Schooner Polly, Crawford	Cape Francois
Partnership, Davis	Sinepuxent
Sloop Delaware, Tanner	Curacoa

CLEARED.

Ship Asia, Barry	Canton
Canton, Truxtun	Ditto
Friendship, Rice	Belfast
Flora, Thompson	Lisbon
Frederick, Le Telier	Rochfort
Charleston, Allibone	Charleston
Du Vrow Dorothea, Dalstet	Virginia
Sactia Jesus Nazarene, Pastor	Carthagena
Brig Laurel, Ingraham	Virginia
Empress of Russia, Brown	Martinico
Jenny, Tillinghurst	Dublin
Sovereign, Poyade	Lisbon
Resolution, Kean	Cape of Good Hope & Canton
Virginia, Martin	St. Andero
Molly, Patrickson	Sligo
Sacra Familia, De Landa	Cadiz
Maria, Anderson	St. Eustatia
Hope, Williams	Ditto
Trent, Cuningham	Cork
Les Deux Amis, Gerard	Charleston
Neptune, Williams	Ditto
Schooner Polly, Williams	Salem
Ceres, Basden	Bermuda
Thomas, Hunter	West Indies
Commerce, Foulke	Ditto
Polly, Champaigne	Cape Francois
Swallow, Stiles	St. Eustatia
Partnership, Davis	Sinepuxent
Isabella, Canby	Virginia
Sloop Betsey and Sally, Watson	Ditto
Nancy, Walker	Ditto
Katy, Lanier	Ditto
Betsey, Brooks	New York
Philadelphia and N. York Packet, Bayley	Ditto
Philadelphia Packet, Albertson	Ditto
Dolphin, Carhart	Ditto
William, Staunton	Antigua
Dispatch, Tillett	North Carolina
Polly, Warring	Ditto
Molly, Gamble	St. Eustatia
Black Drake, Morgan	Georgia
Delight, Mason	Ditto
Enterprize, Earle	West Indies
Parrot, Edwards	Newbury Port
Peace and Plenty, Stevens	St. Eustatia

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Dec.* 11.

INWARDS.

Ship Bell, Service	Philadelphia
William, Ford	Ditto
Sloop Sally, Reily	Roanoke

CLEARED.

Brig Dædalus, Crocker	Boston
Conyngham, Jones	Bourdeaux
Cousins, Reynaud	Cette
Snow Active, Withenbury	Nevis
Sloop Adventure, Walker	Ditto
Hannah, Brigs	Rhode Island
Sally, Reiley	Edenton
Schooner Sincerity, White	New York
Hope, Nicks	Providence

☞The LETTER-BAG of the *Commerce*, Captain *Clay*, for *London*, will positively be taken from the Post-Office, *THIS DAY*, at five P. M. *Dec.* 15.

On Wednesday next, 19th Inst.

At *Twelve* o'Clock.

At the Coffee-House,

Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of

Raisins in Frails;

Also—A Quantity of

SNAKEROOT.

December 14.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday Next,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE,

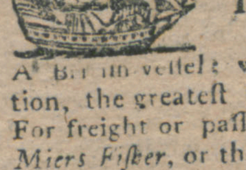
Will be Sold for Cash,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

A Negro L A D,

About 20 years of age, late the property of William Farr, esq. deceased. Attendance will be given by the subscriber. ADAM HUBLEY, junr.

One of the Administrators to the estate of the said deceased. *Dec.* 14. f&w



For Tortola,

The Brigantine JENNY,

Middleton English, Master;

A British vessel: will sail with all convenient expedition, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Thomas, Samuel* and *Miers Fisher*, or the Master on board. *Dec* 14. 3aw2w

Old Madeira Wine of

the first rate quality, fit for immediate use; Antigua rum, cotton in small bags, congo tea in small chests, cassia in cases of 150 weight each, of an excellent quality; gin in cases, spirits of turpentine and varnish in blls. and a few compleat dining setts of blue & white Nankin china in boxes—To be Sold at the Store of

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At the Head of Mifflin's Wharf.

A Sett of Bills on Paris for 1300 Livres, to be sold reasonably. *Dec.* 13. w&ttf

N. B. Wanted at the above Store, a small Quantity of first Quality GINSENG.

Just Imported, and to be Sold

At the *Green Door* in Front, two doors below Walnut street—*A very General and Fresh Assortment of*

Drugs & Medicines,

Of the first Quality——*Likewise,*

Patent Medicines of every kind, viz.

Godfrey's cordial Bateman's drops, Dafly's Elixir, Turlington's balsam, American ditto, British oil, Harlem oil, Jesuits' drops, Anderson's pills, Lockyers ditto, Hooper's ditto, &c.

Also—Elegant silver mounted lancets, cases trocars, catheters, cases of scalpells, &c. *Dec* 14 f2fw

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Acting Committee, passed on the evening of the 13th instant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in pursuance of the humane design of the "Society for alleviating the Miseries of Prisons," suitable apartments are provided in the Work-house in this city, and a proper person engaged at all times to superintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ship biscuit, soup, and other provisions, as benevolent donations from those generous characters who wish in part to lessen the miseries of their fellow creatures; as such they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, administered to persons in confinement, who are in pressing want of the same.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at present consist of—

William Rogers — *John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey — *John Morrison*
Jeremiah Fisher — *Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 r

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and Nesbitt,

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 a 7 Oct. 25 d

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms *Nov* 10. d

Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of—
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

WIRED.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for sale by the subscriber, in Second street, between Union and Spruce streets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to stand any climate, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

All sorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the best manner on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The subscriber having been regularly trained to the business of a wine cooper, flatters himself that those gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmost satisfaction, as no exertions in his power shall be wanting to accomplish it. 2aw f

John Thompson

Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, English porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few cases of china assorted, Weston's snuff &c.

He has also to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water street, between Arch and Race streets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell.* *Dec.* 8 8w3taw.

Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1 eotf

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton, *Likewise*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf*, near Chesnut street. October 22. eo

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a superior quality, in cases, for sale by

John Rudd,

In Market, seven doors above Third street,

Who has also for Sale, very Cheap,

A choice Assortment of

Scotch and Dutch Threads of the best quality, from No 10 a 52. *Nov.* 21 wstf

Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY

John Nicholas Hagenau,

In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,

A QUANTITY OF

Spanish Salted Hides,

Of the best Quality——Also,

A Variety of Dry Goods.

6t2aw&wf

Edward Brooks,

In Front street, five Doors above Arch street, has just Imported—A good Assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

AND

HARD-WARE,

Which will be sold reasonable for cash.

He has likewise for Sale,

A few blls. of Pork in good order.

November 2. f&wtf

Poultney & Wistar,

At the *Green Store* on the south side of Market, near Third street, have for sale upon moderate terms,

FRESH

Red and white Clover and Timothy

SEEDS;

As also, a General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Fowling Pieces, &c. Where Glass is Cut, of all Dimensions, and to any Pattern. *Nov.* 26. w&stf

From the London Evening Post of Sept. 3.

At this bloody period, when the guns go off by Act of Parliament, and at every bounce a partridge falls, Mr. Pratt's admired poem on that subject will be accepted by our fair readers at least (' whose gentle bosoms are the shrines of pity,' as Mr. Sheridan has sweetly sung) with particular delight, not only on account of the poetry, but the sentiment; for though neither will spare the life of a single bird, and although even the ladies will regale themselves with the spoils, the language of humanity, when it speaks in the muses voice, is so captivating, that the keenest sportsman may be subdued to tenderness as he reads the tale.

The PARTRIDGES.

AN ELEGY.

Written on the last Day of AUGUST.

HARD by yon copse, that skirts the flowery vale,
As late I walk'd to taste th' evening breeze,
A plaintive murmur mingled in the gale,
And notes of sorrow echo'd through the trees.

Touch'd by the pensive sound, I nearer drew:
But my rude steps increas'd the cause of pain;
Soon o'er my head the whirling Partridge flew
Alarm'd; and with her flew an infant train.

But short the excursion;—for unus'd to play,
Feebly th' unfledg'd wings th' essay could make;
The parent, shelter'd by the closing day,
Lodg'd her lov'd covey in a neighbouring brake.

Her cradling pinions there she amply spread,
And hush'd th' affrighted family to rest;
But still the late alarm suggested dread,
As closer to their feathery friend they prest.

She, wretched parent, doom'd to various woe,
Felt all a mother's hope, a mother's fear,
With grief foresaw the dawn's impending blow;
And to avert it, thus prefer'd her prayer:

O Thou! who even the sparrow dost befriend,
Whose providence protects the harmless wren;
Thou God of birds! these innocents defend
From the vile sports of unrelenting men.

For soon as dawn shall dapple yonder skies,
The slaught'ring gunner, with the tube of fate,
While the dire dog the faithless stubble tries,
Shall persecute our tribe with annual hate:

O may the sun, unfann'd by cooling gale,
Parch with unwonted heat th' undewy ground;
So shall the pointer's wonted cunning fail,
So shall the sportsman leave my babes unfound.

Then may I fearless guide them to the mead,
Then may I see with joy their plumage grow,
Then may I see (fond thought!) their future breed,
And every transport of a parent know.

But if some victim must endure the dart,
And fate marks out that victim from my race,
Strike, strike the leaden vengeance thro' this heart;
Spare, spare my babes, and I'll the death embrace.

ANECDOTE.

SOME years ago, two Comedians belonging to Covent Garden theatre, having a wager about which of them sung best, they agreed to leave it to Dr. Arne, who undertook to be arbitrator on this occasion. A day was accordingly agreed on, and both the parties executed to the best of their abilities before him. As soon as they had finished, the Doctor proceeded to give judgment in the following manner: "As for you, sir," addressing himself to the first, "you are by much the *worst* singer I ever heard in my life." "Ah," says the other, exultingly, "I knew I should win the wager." "Stop, sir," says the Doctor. "I have a word to say to you before you go; which is this—that as for you—*you cannot sing at all.*"

Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by

John Clifford,

At his Store in Front street, midway between Market and Arch streets

Where also may be had a Variety of

Elegant Silks and Moleskin Waistcoat Patterns. wstf

Knox and Henderson,

FRONT STREET.

Have received by the ships *Pigou* and *Harmony*, from LONDON—*Success* and *John*, from LIVERPOOL, & the *Polly* from HULL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening for SALE, by Piece or Package—amongst which are

BROADCLOTHS, Coatings, plains, baizes, flannels, rose blankets, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, lastings, sattinets, durants, shalloons, velverets, corduroys, Washington's cords, thicksets, dark and light chintzes, printed cottons, furniture ditto of the newest patterns, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, black modes, morea gown patterns, sprigged, checked & plain muslins, tamboured muslin aprons, sprigged & plain lawns, gauzes, ribbons, India taffita, persians, English and India bandannas, silk and cotton romalls, 7-8 and 4-4 linens, 7-8, 4-4 and apron width cotton checks, bedticks, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens cocked and round hats, coloured and stiching threads, ounce ditto from No. 6 to 50 quality and shoe bindings, sewing silks, twist, pins, needles, &c &c. *Oct* 4 w&f

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Lisbon & Fayal

WINES,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks;

ALSO,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings } of various colours
Peelongs
Paduasoys and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities

A few bags of pepper, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum, some barrels best gunpowder. 3taw

Excellent Salt,

at Eighteen-pence per bushel,
FOR SALE BY
Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,
at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the highest price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784. in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.
October 8 d

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouse in Front, near Arch street, to the west side of Front, near Chesnut-street; where he has for sale, on the lowest terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Assortment of Goods,

Suited to the present and approaching season, in which are contained

Superfine, second and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkshire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & shades
Striped linseys
Joan's spinnings and durants
Plain and striped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and shalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Lastings, sattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Lasting ribs & stockinets
Checks and striped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Irish linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 British shirtings
9-8 white and brown sheetings
German dowlas & brown silesias
British osnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worsted hose
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worsted do
—— Cotton & silk ditto
Black and coloured worsted mitts
Womens black and coloured silk gloves and mitts
A general assortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and sattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, peesian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy silk ditto
Cordered muslin and kenting ditto
Plain, striped and checked muslins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white silk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, striped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damask ditto in sets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys castor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarse shoes
Womens stuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and shirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing silk and twist
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large assortment of the most fashionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and basket do
An elegant and extensive assortment of the most fashionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Pistols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery assorted and spurs
Harness for one or a pair of horses, with brass or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally assorted, among which are
Brass case, iron rim, and stock locks
Cupboard and chest ditto
Hinges, gimblets, screws and hammers
Steelyards, files and rasps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in casks
Spades and shovels
Saw mill saws and others of various kinds
Edge tools assorted, in casks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant square and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron chests and anchors
Queens ware, in hogsheads and crates
Pewter assorted, in casks

N. B. Also for sale, Burlington pork, ginsang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwstf

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the east side of Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, and nearly opposite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale,*

Just Imported in the ship Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable to the season, and which will be sold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Cash*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearskins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkshire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hose
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff cassimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the newest patterns
Irish linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Russia sheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India persians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and sattins
Persians and sarsnets
Silk serge for linings
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Sewing silks
Womens fine sattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Lisle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Lastings, sattinets and Moncriefs
Corduroys and thicksets
Yellow, pink and crimson moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens scarlet and stone coloured cardinals
Plain and striped lawns
Needleworked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and fashionable buttons
Ribbons of the newest and most fashionable patterns
Mens fine and coarse hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spanish & striped gingham
Cossac, checked and book muslin

Sept. 22 mwf

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets,
HAVE for SALE
The Following

G O O D S;

Most of which have been imported in the latest vessels from the different and most advantageous ports of exportation for the respective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in cases of superior quality } all genuine and good of their kind.
Ditto 2d ditto
Ditto inferior do
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyson, Green, Souchong, Bloom, Binglo, Bohea } TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per sheet
Ditto fit for sheathing a vessel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and brass wire of different sizes
Brass kettles in nests, English and Dutch
Bristol window glass 8 by 10
A small assortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan House, at Halle in Saxony
German school books of different sorts
Ditto glass tumblers assort.
German looking glasses of various sizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Best Dutch rappee & Weston's snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of English glass ware assorted fit for country stores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German steel
German scythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetstones
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and short
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glass pint cannisters with screws
English and French sail cloth
Pit saws of different sizes
A new copper still, head and neck, fit for a still of 8 or 900 gallons, will be sold cheap
A ship's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca snake-root
Womens London shoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general assortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

In their original packages, and opened as may best suit the purchasers; they are well adapted to the season, and will be sold on low terms for cash, or at the customary credit.

They have also for sale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to dispose of on the lowest terms for cash:

Nail rods of different sizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and sheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and spades
Phæton and chair tire

They have also on hand a quantity of large sap pine Scantling, which they will sell at a reasonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends. August 18. f&wtf

Philadelphia, September 1, 1787.

THE Partnership of *Footman & Shippen* being this day dissolved: all persons indebted to them are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

The remaining Stock on

Hand of said Partnership, consisting of the following *ARTICLES*, lately Imported from the different Manufactories, will be disposed of on advantageous terms, for Cash, Paper Money of the last Emission, or upon a short Credit, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths of the first quality
Middling and low priced broadcloths
7-4 and 8-4 bath coatings
Fine forrest cloths
Blue and drab linsies
Striped cotton linsies and German stripes
Embossed serges
Plain and spotted swanskins
Blue and red halfthicks
White kersies and fearnoughts
Printed linsies, blue, green and red
Diaper coverlets and bed quilts
Twilled blankets
Castor and beaver hats
Superfine cassimers
Mens and womens worsted hose
Mens patent ribbed ditto
Childrens spotted hose
Mens white and brown thread hose
Plain and printed jeanets
Striped demascus and tabbies
Bed bunts
India bengals
Mourning and Italian crapes
Coloured lamb mitts
Check and printed handkerchiefs
Cotton shawls
Fringed silk handkerchiefs
A large assortment of printed cottons, calicoes and chintzes
Furniture calicoes & cottons
Fine and coarse catgut
Flowered bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work ditto
Needle work lawn aprons
Checked, spotted & striped lawns
Yard wide and 7-8 clear lawns
Holland whited long lawns
Plain and soufflee gauzes
Black taffity and persians
Blue and rose coloured sarsnets
White and pink sattins
Rich black armozeens
White and puse coloured mantuas
Marseilles quilting
Russia drilling
Cotton counterpanes
9-8 and 5-4 blue cotton stripes
Womens black silk velvet
Long pile mohair plushes
A Variety of Stuffs, viz.
Dorsettees, moreens, calimancoes, durants and tammies, most colours
Superfine camblets, hairbines, shalloons & rattinets
Yard wide crapes
Corduroys and thicksetts
Scotch & coloured threads
Gartering & quality binding
Nonsopretties, tapes and bobbins
Pins and needles
4d and 6d ferrets
White stitching threads
Worsted mitts
Womens black silk gloves
Coloured fans
Chinese ribbons
Campaign and death head buttons
Scarf and mohair twist
Genteel pocket books
Black and white edging
Hanover lace
Dutch looking glasses
Girandoles, gold frames
Japanned waiters & bread baskets
Japanned bottle stands
Womens ticking stays
Elegant persian carpets
Hoses shoes
Cutlery and Hardware, viz.
Steel and plated spurs
Snuff and tobacco boxes
Scissars and shears
Shoebuckles, common and plated
Knives and forks
Cutteau and pistol capt knives
Childrens plain & spotted knives
Silver and brass links
Corkscrews, spectacles combs
Shovels and tongs
Steelyard
H hinges
Tin, iron and japanned candlesticks
Frying pans
Long pipes in boxes
Pewter by the cask
Elegant tea urns, &c. &c.

Sept 4 f&w3m

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY
Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney-pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,
A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks
A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.
October 17 3tawtf

Kaighn and Attmore

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Store in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and next door above the Old Ferry,

A Large assortment of super and best superfine English 7-4 broadcloths, with suitable trimmings, by wholesale and retail; among which are many fit for women's cloaks, and double milled drab, for men's great coats
An assortment of cassimers of various colours
Silk and worsted sagathies and hairbines
Wilton carpets, of the most elegant patterns, from 13 to 20 feet square
Best Scotch carpeting
Wilton bed side carpets
Red and scarlet coating
Crimson and red baizes
Brown forest cloths
Yellow and red flannels
Yarn, worsted and thread hose
Silk and cotton ditto
Women's London-made stuff shoes, by the trunk or dozen
Best hyson teas, lately imported from China, by the chest or dozen
A pair of genteel oval gilt parlour glasses
Chamber, dressing, toilet and pocket ditto
Dutch toys assorted
London made broad, seaming, binding and nailing coach livery lace
China ware, consisting of coffee and tea cups and saucers, tea pots, cream pots, sugar dishes, and bowls from half a pint to three quarts, blue & enamelled
Elegant plated tea urns
Japanned waiters
Beaver, castor and felt hats
Hard metal plates
Pewter basons and dishes
Hard metal and pewter spoons
Hatters trimmings; consisting of coloured linings, flat, button and mohair looping, bands with silk tassels, hair buttons, white and drab silk cord, silver and gold bands, silver and gold chain, silver and gold buttons
Common and fine drawn 3d and 4d nails
Smiths tools, in cases
Gilt and plain message cards
Genuine Weston's snuff, in bottles
Brass kettles, assorted
Mace, cloves & cinnamon
Brass nosel bellows
Sirsingle, straining & girth web
Brushes; consisting of hatters, painters, scrubbing, horse, white-wash and buckle brushes, hair brooms
German steel, heart and club
Pit saws, with tillers
Mill saws, iron and steel plate hand saws
Iron shovels, Dutch box coffee mills
Anvils, bick irons and vises
Brass inkpots, shoemakers awl blades, watch seals, keys and chains
Money scales and weights
Brass weights, in sets
Pistol-cap'd pocket knives
Temple and common spectacles
Chest and cupboard locks
Candle snuffers, shoe and knee buckles
HL hinges, Jack cards
Whitechapel and common sewing needles
Brussels camblets, worsted damasks
Rib'd and plain callimancoes
Durants, dorsetteens, everlastings
Masqueraded poplins, moreens
Tully & Scotch gartering
Quality shoe & coat bindings
Norwich crapes, worsted plush
Fine Irish linens, Flanders sheeting
Cambrics and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawn
Plain and sprig'd lawn
Plain and flower'd Kenting handkerchiefs
Cyprus gauze and gauze handkerchiefs
Russia and clouting diaper
Damask and diaper table linen
Flanders bed ticks and bed bunts
Striped and white ticken, in pieces
Cotton and linen checks
Bengals
Haerlem stripes, cotton & linen ditto
Blue dyed linens
Fine book muslin handkerchiefs
Cossacs and humhums
Brown buckram
Callicoes and cottons
Cotton, worsted and linen bed furniture
Printed linen and Scotch check handkerchiefs
Scotch, coloured and stitching thread
Tapes and bobbin
Plain English lutestrings
Modes
Taffaties, persians, sarsnets
Black and white sattins
Florentines
An assortment of ribbons
Sewing silk, assorted
Bandano, new romal, lungee and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk purses, ladies fans
Morocco pocket books
Ink powder, best Irish wafers
English and Dutch sealing wax
Pewter inkstands
Black lead and slate pencils
Ivory knives and folders
Queen cord, corduroys and velvets
Printed and plain velverets and thicksets
Boot legs
2d, 4d and 6d ferreting
Men's & women's gloves
Ivory and horn combs
Brass and glass sleeve links
Gilt, plated and lacquer'd coat and vest buttons
Death-head and basket scarff ditto
Dunscomb's white metal ditto
Sixpenny brads, table buts
Darning needles
Velvet corks
Turlington's balsam
Daffy's elixer
Anderson's Scotch and Lockyer's pills
Spanish brown, white lead, roll brimstone
Testaments, spelling-books primers, & other books for children
Also, Burlington beef, pork, hams and lard, & butter in tubs

Pennsylvania PAPER MONEY of the last emission will be taken in payment, at the current exchange.
Nov. 5. mwf4w

JUST ARRIVED.

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

Donnaldson & Coxe,

In Walnut street, have for Sale

FRESH souchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white setts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto
India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-stands, &c.
Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and English silks, cottons and calicoes
Irish printed linens
Ribbands and silk hose
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different sizes

Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather. d Sept 5

IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ship L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarsenet, sattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Castor and beaver hatts
Fans, silk umbrellas
Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, first quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in cases
Anniseed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter casks
Muscade wine in casks of superior quality
Alicant anniseed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaister of Paris
White and coloured silk stockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An assortment of elegant hanging paper
An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany
Spanish whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed slates
Grind stones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Essences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same. Oct 18. 3awtf

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain sewing silks, under the usual prices
Superfine & second cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Manchester striped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worsted sattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich sattins and florentines
Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets
Pink and white striped & figured sattins
Plain mantuas
French net, cypress, crape, souflee, muslin and striped } Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, cheks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } For Furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO,*

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles, ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & spotted rugs
Duffil and rose blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of stuff goods
Corduroys and velvets
Worsted and yarn hose
Cotton, thread and silk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of stationary
A large quantity of small wares
Hair-cloth for malsters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Russia duck and diapers
Gold and silver watches
Hyson and souchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in cases
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintseed oil in casks
Refined salt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter casks
English and Swedish steel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well assorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Russia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few sides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1787. [No. 2766.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the ſale of a General

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe,

Houſhold Furniture, &c.

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thurſdays.* The Public may reſt aſſured that the greateſt Attention and ſtricteſt Punctuality will invariably be purſued by Dec. 17 ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

The 17th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Preciſely at 2 o'Clock, in the Afternoon.

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays.*

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and ſold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. Dec. 17

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

The ſtated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*, and for Furniture on *Wedneſdays* only.

The Public may reſt aſſured of the cloſeſt Attention to their Intereſt in the Sale of Goods, and the ſtricteſt Punctuality in Payment. Dec. 17.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

To be Sold To-Morrow,

AT THE

City Vendue-Store,

At TEN o'Clock, in the Forenoon,

A Large ASSORTMENT *of very Elegant*

Wilton Carpets

Of almoſt every Dimenſion. Dec. 17

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Wedneſday Next,

The 19th Inſtant—At Six o'Clock in the Evening,

At the Coffee-Houſe,

Will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,

(For Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion of this State)

Seventeen City Lots;

On South and Lombard ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelfth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

Agreeable to the Plan now to be ſeen at the Place of Sale. Dec. 17

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Wedneſday next, 19th Inſt.

At *Twelve* o'Clock,

At the Coffee-Houſe,

Will be Sold at Public Sale—A Quantity of

Raiſins in Frails;

Alſo—A Quantity of

SNAKEROOT.

December 17.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, December 11, 1787.

PURSUANT to Inſtructions received from the Supreme Executive Council, Public Notice is hereby Given, That agreeably to an Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the 8th day of April, 1786, "*for directing the Sale of ſuch of the City Lots as remain the Property of the State, &c.*" there will be ſold on *Wedneſday* the 26th inſtant, at *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia—*Twenty CITY LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Eleventh and Twelfth ſtreets from Delaware; and *Twenty other LOTS*, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet aforeſaid, between Seventh and Eighth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

The purchaſe money will be receivable in gold or ſilver, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, certificates funded, upon which intereſt is by law made payable at the ſtate treaſury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, and all intereſt due will be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a future ſale.

The Sales to commence at 6 o'clock in the Evening of ſaid day. A Plan of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *R. G.*

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholeſale and Retail Grocery-ſtore, in Third ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Teneriffe, Malaga and Claret } WINES

Brandy

London porter

Jamaica ſpirits

Antigua and N. Eng. rum

Beſt Holland gin

Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles

Loaf and brown ſugars

Beſt hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas

Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate

Raiſins, ſpices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Boſton mackrel, pickled ſalmon in barrels, cod fiſh by the quintal. Said Blanchard alſo intends to retail the beſt wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

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For SLIGO,

The Brig MOLLY,

Laying at Hamilton's wharf, and will ſail the 10th Dec. For paſſage apply on board. Dec. 4. dtf

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For Londonderry,

The Brigantine MARIA,

Thomas Fort, Maſter;

SHE is a faſt ſailing veſſel, about two years old, and will poſitively ſail the 22d inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Meſſ. *Robinſon & Hemphill*, the Captain on board, or to ISAAC HENDRICKSON

Wilmington, December 3. 3ſp

For Glaſgow,

The Brig JOANNA,

John M'Shane, Maſter;

SHE is a good veſſel, ſails faſt and has good accommodations for paſſengers: her cargo being ready ſhe will ſail in 5 or 6 days. For paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

STUART & BARR.

For BELFAST, the Brig JOANNA, *John Thompſon*, Maſter; a good, new veſſel, is expected to ſail faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers: ſhe will ſail in 5 or 6 days. For paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mifflin's wharf, or to

Dec. 11. 5ſp *STUART & BARR.*

For Bourdeaux,

The faſt ſailing Ship LA CLARY,

Bernard De Fontenelle, Commander;

SHE will ſail in a few days, having the greateſt part of her cargo already on board, ſhe will take in on freight. For freight apply to DE HEYDER VEYDT and CO. in Second ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets——*Who have for Sale*—A few hogſheads of beſt Muſcovado SUGARS. *Dec.* 6 d

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For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,

WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to ſail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to

STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board ſaid ſhip a quantity of Houſe and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For Curacoa,

The Brig GOOD HOPE,

John Jones, Maſter;

WILL ſail in about 10 days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board at *Smith's* wharf or to

PETER BORGER,

Who is now Landing, a Quantity of Choice

Spaniſh ſalted Hides.

December 8. 3teo

For Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

William Jones, Maſter;

Intended to ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or

James & Shoemaker,

Who have for ſale new rice, indigo, and tobacco,—alſo Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Iriſh linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

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Wanted to Purchaſe,

A VESSEL

That will carry from 800 *a* 1000 barrels: ſhe muſt be ſtaunch and well found, and fit to be ſent to ſea immediately. Apply to Mr. HERBERT, at Mrs. *Sweers's*, the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

For SALE, juſt LANDED,

Fifty Puncheons St. Kitts Rum,

of a high proof. For terms apply as above. *Nov* 23. d

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for ſea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have ſale at their ſtore, the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boſton beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molaſſes, lamp and tanners oil, ſpermaceti candles, Liverpool ſalt, beſt fall mackrel, ſalmon and herring, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn ſhoes, a quantity of well ſeaſoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

FOR SALE,

The Schooner

HESTER,

As ſhe now lays at the wharf next but one below South-ſtreet: ſhe is a new, well built veſſel, with rigging, anchors and cables, and ſails all new——Alſo a new Boat. It is thought ſhe will carry between 5 and 600 barrels. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Captain *George Ord* or *Robert Bridges.* Dec. 3.

Robert & Cornelius Stevenſon

Have for Sale, at their Houſe in Spruce ſtreet,

WINDWARD Iſland coffee and St. Croix ſugars of the firſt quality

Congo and bohea tea

Beſt Bourdeaux claret——And

A ſmall quantity of ſingle and double refined beſt loaf ſugar. *December* 6 4w2aw

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JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold on reaſonable Terms by

Cornelius Barnes,

In *Bread ſtreet* (uſually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch ſtreet*——A Quantity of

WHITE and brown German linens of different ſorts, by the bale or ſingle piece

Alſo, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloths, from 6ſ to 7ſ per yard, by the bale or ſingle piece

Black and white ſattins

Sink and pea green ſarſnets

Mantuas

Barcelona handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Nov. 28. 2aw3w

William Redwood & Son

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their *Store*, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

HEAVY cargo & Iriſh meſs beef

High proof Antigua and Newbury rum

Holland gin in caſes

Choice dry Liſbon wine

Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of three dozen

Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, &c. Dec. 12. 2aw7t

Excellent Salt,

at *Eighteen-pence* per buſhel,

FOR SALE BY

Blair M'Clenachan & P. Moore,

at Hamilton's wharf.

N. B. They will give the higheſt price for Good, Clean FLAXSEED. Octo. 23 d

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Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late ſtore on Market-ſtreet wharf, to Water-ſtreet, 3 doors above Market-ſtreet, where they are opening for ſale, juſt landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white ſheetings

3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto

Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas

Printed ditto

Alſo, Superfine and ſecond cloths

Foreſt and hunters ditto

Ratteens, coatings and beavers

Corduroys and velverets, ſilk handkerchiefs, &c.

A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. eotf

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

ALSO,

BOurdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes

Port wine

Weſt India and New England rum

4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country

Iron ſhovels, ditto

Pork Beef

Hogs lard

Tallow

Tandles in boxes, extraordinary good

Hams

Albany peas, White beans

A few caſks of rice

Salmon

Lynn ſhoes

Boſton iron tea-kettles

Braſs kettles 2awtf

And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Juſt Arrived, and for Sale at

De Heyder Veydt & Co's.

In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets,

A ſmall quantity of Cocoa;

As Likewiſe,

A general aſſortment of Goods,

Suitable for the enſuing ſeaſon.

September 25. 2awtf

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for

SALE,

At his Brewery and Diſtillery,

In Front ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch ſtreet,

STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the beſt quality, furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice.

Alſo, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as uſual, Anniſeed Water and other Cordials, with a general aſſortment of Spiritous Liquors.

Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

‡‡‡ Conſtantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. *Dec.* 7 2awtf

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CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the beſt Quality—To be Sold by

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Roſe*, in Walnut, between Second and Third ſtreets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their poliſh and beauty are preſerved; a few ſtrokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful ſtropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very beſt to diſpoſe of. Orders from Gentlemen, however diſtant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his ſhop.

He has *Likewiſe*—The very beſt

Razor Hones, beſt Razor Strops,

and ſmall Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens

A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods

Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea

Blue and white ſetts of table china

Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto

India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans

Japanned tea-boards, ink-ſtands, &c.

Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen

Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen

Ditto of an inferior quality

Copper bottoms

French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes

Iriſh printed linens

Ribbands and ſilk hoſe

Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings

Bindings, threads and tapes

Scotch carpets of different ſizes

Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather. d Sept 5

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in caſes of 3 dozen each, juſt arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be ſold by

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

Who have for ſale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurſt's wharf.

October 8 d

JUST ARRIVED.

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Maſon.

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur milſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Mallows Paſte, *Pate de Guimauve,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Joſ. de la Croix,

In Second-ſtreet, Half Way between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets.

This *Paſte* is already renowned for its good qualities & the ſucceſs it hath met with, during theſe two years, makes it needleſs to ſay much to recommend it; ſuffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved ſo effectual in curing *Pains in the Breaſt*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarſeneſs*, *Aſthma*, &c. *Price* 3ſ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholeſale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs	*Likewiſe, a very fine aſſortment of Millinery*
Candy	New taſte ribbons
Barley	Sattins
Syrup d'orgiat	Black modes
Capillary ditto	Tiffiny
Cordials	Plain and figured muſlin
Currants and very fine prunes	Silk ſtockings and gloves
	Jacket patterns embroidered with ſilk
Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Eſſences	Ditto ditto ditto with gold
	Barcelona handkerchiefs
	Blond and point lace
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters	Lawns
	All kinds of gauzes
Scented pomatum of all kinds	Plumes and feathers of all colours
Hair powder	Calicoes and chintzes
Ditto ditto coloured	Worſted and cotton ſtockings
Waſh balls	
Combs and down puffs	Leghorn hats. *Nov.* 2 2a6

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory, On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and low in price, as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat Aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the ſtores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling houſe in Spruce ſtreet, three doors from Third ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neigbouring ſtates.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1787. eo1w2awtf

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, ſuitable for a country ſeat, or a perſon wiſhing to attend the market—Likewiſe, a *LOT* in Market ſtreet, a good ſtand for buſineſs

Foreign Intelligence.

D U B L I N, *October* 13.

IT was on Wedneſday laſt reported at the Royal ExchangeCoffee-Houſe, on the ſtrength of a letter by that day's packet from London, that two interviews had lately taken place between the right honorable Charles Fox and Mr. Pitt, the conſequence of which was expected would be a coalition, and what is more extraordinary, that Mr. Fox will be ſent to Ireland, and not Mr. Wilberforce, as ſucceſſor to Mr. Secretary Orde. On this laſt piece of intelligence we ſhall not comment further, than mentioning the old obſervation, that miracles will never ceaſe.

Oct. 14. We have received undoubted intelligence, that the French army has been under orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt notice.

The Duke of Brunſwick is a good general, and a brave man—but he is an inſtance in proof to the contrary of the maxim, that mercy always accompanies true valor—for during the late war in Germany, when as hereditary prince, he commanded the flying army, and captured near ſixty officers of the Iriſh brigade, he was for hanging them all up as traitors, and was prevented only by the interpoſition of the humane Marquis of Granby, who ſaid he was ready to ſwear them all to be Frenchmen!

It is conjectured, that hoſtilities will commence by an attack upon the important fortreſs of Ockzacow; for which purpoſe, a very heavy train of artillery has been long ſince in readineſs at Cherſon, and it is highly probable that a Ruſſian army will paſs the winter in Moldavia.

A correſpondent juſt returned from Paris, aſſures us, party runs very high with the ladies, as well as the gentlemen. That the ſtadtholder has a great majority among the ladies, whoſe principles are ſhewn by orange coloured ſilks and ribbons. Monſieur is ſilent on that head; but wherever he dares, he talks of Engliſh liberty as a bleſſing he longs to enjoy. In ſeveral families he viſited, he ſaw Junius's letters, Johnſon's dictionary, and an Engliſh bible, on the table.

The French have artfully availed themſelves of the inſurrections in Holland, to poſſeſs themſelves of the Cape of Good Hope:—And England has reaſon to be alarmed at her rival nation thus ſecuring to herſelf a key to the Eaſtern Ocean:—Trincomale is alſo an object of diſpute.

With the above politics, ſome other very ſerious points are involved. By Mr Grenville's diſpatches it appears, France is determined to oppoſe the entry of the Dutch ſquadron into the Mediterranean;—Our court has been in conſequence called upon by Ruſſia,—but has firmly refuſed aid, unleſs Ruſſia gives up the project of the armed neutrality;—but as the empreſs has made very earneſt ſolicitations for our aſſiſtance, an anſwer of compliance is hourly expected from Peterſburgh.

A few weeks ſince died, near Montpellier, in the ſouth of France, Philip Louis de Vertot, aged 129 years.—He has left a ſon, who is now in his 98th year, and a grandſon, who was 70 on the 20th of Auguſt, on which day they all ſat down to dinner together.

A report gains ground in London, that a proper douceur having been given to a certain foreign cabinet miniſter, by a certain plenipotentiary at that court, ſome ſtate ſecrets of an important nature are now known at St. James's, one of which is, that a French and Spaniſh force was to have been collected in a particular latitude early in the next ſummer, for the purpoſe of attacking our Weſt-India iſlands, beginning with Jamaica.

In this expedition, great reliance was placed on the American coloniſts, who were expected to aid the deſign by every means in their power. Should ſucceſs have attended this ſcheme, Jamaica was to be reſtored to Spain, and the reſt of the iſlands to be divided between France and America.

It is confidently reported by ſome perſons who ſeem to have information from a good quarter, that if a war between Great-Britain and France ſhall happen, as expected, the Iriſh official miniſter will, in the name of his majeſty, call upon the nation for a pecuniary aſſiſtance, in the manner of a grant, free gift, or ſubſidy: the ſum that will at firſt be demanded will, they ſay, be only 200 000l. but if the exigencies of the war ſhall require in ſucceeding years a greater ſum, the vote will occaſionally be encreaſed to the utmoſt ability of the nation. Nothing however of this kind will be brought forward until our new ſecretary comes over.

AMERICA.

B O S T O N, December 1.
From a Correſpondent.

By a late Halifax paper it appears, that on the 5th ult.—*Pope-day*—the government of Nova Scotia received in form Prince William Henry of England. As if they intended a ſarcaſm on the *coarſeneſs* of his Highneſs's manners, they ſpread a carpet from the place of his landing to the government houſe, and to the ball room, for his Highneſs to walk upon. On this occaſion, the troops were drawn up to receive him, and paſſing through lines of *uncovered* troops and citizens, oh! ſtrange to tell, he "*graciouſly returned the ſalute of the officers, by pulling off his hat.*" An humble addreſs was then preſented to his Highneſs, in anſwer to which he ſays, "by his future *exertions* when placed in command," he will prove his gratitude for the favours conferred upon him. Now—hereby *hangs a tale*—On the quarter deck of his Highneſs's ſhip is fixed a large iron box, through which are a number of ſmall apertures. This box is intended as his Highneſs's coat of mail, to defend his royal perſon in a fight or chaſe, from thoſe *ſaucy* no-reſpecters of perſons, the Gauliſh and American muſquet balls—The holes are made for his Highneſs to peep through, to diſcover the time to go below—the ſaid box not being cannon proof. Now, this being a fact, how great his Highneſs's "exertions" may be, is left for the world to determine. However, *prudence* is a good thing in a commander.

To return; after this, an elegant *ball*. By the way, we wonder his Highneſs went to it, as from the above anecdote he does not appear fond of *balls*; and a ſupper was given him, at which his Highneſs very condeſcendingly (ſo ſays the writer of this account) danced and eat, and eat and danced, to the general joy of his moſt devoted ſlaves; who to *encourage* their Prince, in a window oppoſite to the ball room exhibited a tranſparent repreſentation of a ſeafight, in which to be ſure, the fleets of France and Spain were beaten; and over which, to ſhew his Highneſs their knowledge in the claſſicks, was the following *a-propos* motto, *Punica fides Bourbon.* Æſop tells us of a ſimilar event; a lion and a man long contended for ſuperiority; to determine the diſpute, the latter ſhewed the former a piece of ſculpture, repreſenting a man ſtriding on a lion. There, he exclaims, is undeniable proof of our ſuperiority. Not ſo faſt, ſays Leo, had a lion been the ſculptor, he had repreſented the king of beaſts ſtriding on the man.——After the ball was over, his Highneſs *obligingly* went home, and a few days after returned to Europe, where, no doubt, in the war between our allies and his father's nation, his iron box may be of ſingular ſervice——it will diſcover his prudence, and ſhew to the world, that his Highneſs, as however appears by his writings, is no ſtranger to maxims, and that he very well knows, in all caſes *an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of remedy.*

December 4. It is an injury to the cauſe of benevolence, not to make mention of diſtinguiſhed acts of charity.——A correſpondent aſſures us, that on the day preceding the late Thankſgiving, that hand which had been ſo often expanded in aid of the unfortunate poor of this town, was again ſtretched out to the relief of near Three Hundred perſons, who form but a ſmall proportion of the number of thoſe who have experienced the Benefactions of a HANCOCK

"The heart that bleeds for others woes,
Shall feel each ſelfiſh ſorrow leſs;
His breaſt who happineſs beſtows,
Reflected happineſs ſhall bleſs."

Thurſday next is appointed by the ſupreme executive of this commonwealth for the execution of William Clarke, now under ſentence of death in Northampton, Hampſhire county.

N E W - Y O R K, December 7.

How inceſſantly eager is licentious man, ſays a correſpondent, to commit hoſtilities upon the laws of civilization——to embrace every opportunity to prey upon his neighbours vitals. No ſooner was the idea of war promulgated in Europe, than thouſands were appropriated to the equipping of private war ſhips and pickarooning cutters; and it is ten to one, that ſhould this much talked of war take place, the coaſts of America will be infeſted with thoſe violators of the ſacred laws of humanity, thoſe nuiſances to all communities, and unlicenſed pillagers of private property. Our correſpondent adds, that in this caſe it will be neceſſary for us to be guarded, in ſome meaſure, from piratical inſults, but he hopes that no corner of the United States will attempt to be otherwiſe than ſtrictly neuter, except they may be otherwiſe ſanctioned by the laws of the land.

We learn, that Mr. Hallam, Mr. Wignell, and ſeveral others of the Old American Company of Comedians, are now detained at Philadelphia, to rehearſe in private companies ſome favourite parts of the Contraſt; that comedy (which was written by Royal Tyler, Eſq; of Boſton, and firſt performed in this city laſt winter) is ſoon to be printed, on ſuperfine paper, with an elegant type, for which ſubſcriptions are now receiving in Virginia, Maryland, Pennſylvania, and in this city, for the benefit of Mr. Wignell, who was preſented with the excluſive copy right by the author. It is ſaid, that the theatre in this city will be opened next week.

Dec. 12. A moraliſt, who is eſteemed one of our moſt valuable correſponden , conceiving that Variety in a newſpaper conſtitutes the valuableneſs of it, and promiſing further communications of this kind, has favoured us with the following:

Calmneſs and evenneſs of temper are the effects of true wiſdom, well regulated paſſions, and an extenſive comprehenſion of the nature of things. Tacitus, in his character of Agricola, ſays, that he received from prudence one of the moſt excellent privileges a man can enjoy, 'that of not being puffed up with the moſt unexpected ſucceſs, but preſerving on all occaſions a ſoul ſuperior to his fortune.' The ſtrength of men's paſſions is various as their natural complexion and genius; and it requires no ſmall experience in the beſt and moſt profitable of all ſciences, the knowledge of ourſelves, to regulate and keep them in proper ſubordination; this however is eſſentially neceſſary to the attainment of equanimity. By a ſucceſsful endeavour to moderate the impetuoſity of deſire, we are beſt able to bear the ſhocks of ill fortune or diſappointment.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Sept. 23.

"Wedneſday afternoon, Henry M'Indoe, who acted as ſecretary to the operative weavers at Glaſgow, at their different meetings, was apprehended and examined by William Honeyman, Eſq; ſheriff depute of Lanerkſhire, concerning the late combination of the operative weavers, when he was fully committed to ſtand trial before the Lords of Juſticiary. Several of the committee men have been apprehended and committed to priſon; and on Sunday morning laſt James Millar, John Millar, Archibald Millar and Robert Millar were brought from Cambuſlang, and lodged in the tolbooth of Glaſgow, there being ſtrong preſumption that they had an active hand in the late riotous diſturbances.

"It is ſaid that ſuch of the rioters as appear moſt guilty will be brought hither for trial.

"Wedneſday afternoon four companies of the 56th regiment arrived at Glaſgow from Ayr, to aſſiſt the 39th in preſerving the peace of that city. Beſides the uſual guard, a captain's guard have mounted every evening at the Exchange, together with a number of the citizens, with one of the magiſtrates. They patrol the ſtreets in the night time, and no further diſturbance has happened ſince Tueſday ſe'nnight."

On Monday evening laſt a man, by the name of W. Fall, was detected in pilfering from a drawer in Mr. Grant's ſtore, in Roſevelt ſtreet, a ſum of money, conſiſting of paper and ſilver, amounting to ſeven or eight pounds, with one ſilver ſpoon and a good ſilver watch. Mr. Grant miſſing the money, immediately alarmed the neighbourhood, by the cry of Stop Thief; this emphatical cry ſtriking forcibly the attentive ears of Henry Clopman, the vigilant carrier of the New-York Journal and Daily Patriotic Regiſter, he, with the direful authority of an executive officer, cauſed him to feel the weight of his dexter hand, which ſo terrified the malefactor, that he immediately ſurrendered the above articles; in conſequence of which he was conducted before a magiſtrate, who ordered him to be committed for trial.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 17.

A gentleman being aſked why only *twelve* guns were diſcharged on announcing the ratification of the propoſed conſtitution, gave the following reaſon—becauſe *twelve* ſtates were repreſented in the late fœderal convention, and their ſyſtem was adopted by this ſtate, on the *twelfth* day of the *twelfth* month, in the *twelfth* year of the independency of America.

On Wedneſday, Mr. Findley in the courſe of an eloquent and argumentative ſpeech, ſuddenly introduced the following obſervation: "Mr. Preſident, I have obſerved a perſon who has introduced himſelf among the members of this convention, laughing for ſome time at every thing I have ſaid. This conduct does not, Sir, proceed from a ſuperiority of underſtanding, but from the want of a ſenſe of decency and order. If he were a member, I ſhould certainly call him to order; but as it is, I ſhall be ſatisfied with deſpiſing him."

"What, ſaid Mr. Findley, would we have thought of Congreſs, if, at the time that body made the requiſition for an impoſt of five per cent. the powers and juriſdiction contained in the propoſed plan had been required? It would have been thought at once impudent and ridiculous. How great then is the revolution of our ſentiments in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time!"

In the courſe of the deſultory debate which took place immediately before the vote of adoption and ratification, Mr. M'Kean pronounced an animated eulogium on the character, information and abilities of Mr. George Maſon, but concluded that the excluſion of juries in civil cauſes was not among the objections which had governed his conduct. On this aſſertion Mr. Whitehill quoted the following paſſage from Mr. Maſon's objections. "There is no declaration of any kind for preſerving the liberty of the preſs, *the trial by jury in civil cauſes*, nor againſt the danger of ſtanding armies in time of peace."

On Wedneſday morning Mr. Findley cloſed his arguments in oppoſition to the propoſed federal ſyſtem, and in the afternoon Mr. Smilie, taking a general view of the ſubject, ſtated briefly the leading principles which influenced his vote. The important queſtion was now called for, when Doctor Ruſh requeſted the patience of the convention for a few minutes. He then entered into a metaphyſical argument, to prove that the morals of the people had been corrupted by the imperfections of the government, and while he aſcribed all our vices and diſtreſſes to the exiſting ſyſtem, he predicted a milenium of virtue and happineſs as the neceſſary conſequence of the propoſed conſtitution. To illuſtrate the depraved ſtate of ſociety, he remarked, among other things, the diſregard which was notorious in matters of religion, ſo that between the congregation and the miniſter ſcarcely any communication or reſpect remained; nay, the Doctor evinced that they were not bound by the ties of common honeſty, on the evidence of two facts, from which it appears that ſeveral clergymen had been lately cheated by their reſpective flocks of the wages due for their paſtoral care and inſtruction. Doctor Ruſh then proceeded to conſider the origin of the propoſed ſyſtem, and fairly deduced it from heaven, aſſerting that he as much believed the hand of God was employed in this work, as that God had divided the Red Sea to give a paſſage to the children of Iſrael, or had fulminated the ten commandments from Mount Sinai! Dilating ſometime upon this new ſpecies of *divine right*, thus tranſmitted to the future governors of the union, he made a pathetic appeal to the oppoſition, in which he deprecated the conſequences of any further contention, and pictured the honorable and endearing effects of an unanimous vote, after the full and fair inveſtigation which the great queſtion had undergone. "It is not, Sir, a majority, (continued the Doctor) however numerous and reſpectable, that can gratify my wiſhes—nothing ſhort of an unanimous vote can indeed complete my ſatisfaction. And, permit me to add, were that event to take place, I could not preſerve the ſtrict bounds of decorum but, flying to the other ſide of this room, cordially embrace every member, who has hitherto been in oppoſition, as a brother and a patriot. Let us then, Sir, this night bury the hatchet, and ſmoke the calumet of peace!" When Dr. Ruſh had concluded, Mr. Chambers remarked upon the Doctor's wiſh of conciliation and unanimity, that *it was an event which he neither expected nor wiſhed for.* Mr. Whitehill now roſe, and having animadverted upon Dr. Ruſh's metaphyſical arguments, and regretted that ſo imperfect a work ſhould have been aſcribed to God, he preſented ſeveral petitions from 750 inhabitants of Cumberland county, praying, for the reaſons therein ſpecified, that the propoſed conſtitution ſhould not be adopted without amendments, and, particularly, without a bill of rights. The petitions being read from the chair, Mr. M'Kean ſaid he was ſorry that at this ſtage of the buſineſs ſo improper an attempt ſhould be made. He repeated that the duty of the convention was circumſcribed to the adoption or rejection of the propoſed plan, and ſuch had certainly been the ſenſe of the members, when it was agreed that only one queſtion could be taken on the important ſubject before us. He hoped, therefore, that the petitions would not be attended to. Mr. Whitehill then read, and offered as the ground of a motion for adjourning to ſome remote day, the conſideration of the following articles, which, he ſaid, might either be taken collectively, as a bill of rights, or, ſeparately, as amendments to the general form of government propoſed.

1. The rights of conſcience ſhall be held inviolable, and neither the legiſlative, executive, nor judicial powers of the United States, ſhall have authority to alter, abrogate, or infringe any part of the conſtitutions of the ſeveral ſtates, which provide for the preſervation of liberty in matters of religion.

2. That in controverſies reſpecting property, and in ſuits between man and man, trial by jury ſhall remain as heretofore, as well in the federal courts, as in thoſe of the ſeveral ſtates.

3. That in all capital and criminal proſecutions, a man has a right to demand the cauſe and nature of his accuſation, as well in the federal courts, as in thoſe of the ſeveral ſtates; to be heard by himſelf or his council; to be confronted with the accuſers and witneſſes, to call for evidence in his favor, and a ſpeedy trial, by an impartial jury of the vicinage, without whoſe unanimous conſent, he cannot be found guilty, nor can he be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf; that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers.

4. That exceſſive bail ought not to be required, nor exceſſive fines impoſed, nor cruel or unuſual puniſhments inflicted.

5. That warrants unſupported by evidence, whereby any officer or meſſenger may be commanded or required to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon or perſons, his or their property, not particularly deſcribed, are grievous and oppreſſive, and ſhall not be granted either by the magiſtrates of the federal government or others.

6. That the people have a right to the freedom of ſpeech, of writing and of publiſhing their ſentiments, therefore, the freedom of the preſs ſhall not be reſtrained by any law of the United States.

7. That the people have a right to bear arms for the defence of themſelves and their own ſtate, or the United States, or for the purpoſe of killing game; and no law ſhall be paſſed for diſarming the people or any of them, unleſs for crimes committed, or real danger of public injury from individuals; and as ſtanding armies in the time of peace are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up: and that the military ſhall be kept under ſtrict ſubordination to and be governed by the civil power.

8. The inhabitants of the ſeveral ſtates ſhall have liberty to fowl and hunt in ſeaſonable times, on the lands they hold, and on all other lands in the United States not incloſed, and in like manner to fiſh in all navigable waters, and others not private property, without being reſtrained therein by any laws to be paſſed by the legiſlature of the United States.

9. That no law ſhall be paſſed to reſtrain the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates from enacting laws for impoſing taxes, except impoſts and duties on goods exported and imported, and that no taxes, except impoſts and duties upon goods imported and exported, and poſtage on letters ſhall be levied by the authority of Congreſs.

10. That elections ſhall remain free, that the houſe of repreſentatives be properly increaſed in number, and that the ſeveral ſtates ſhall have power to regulate the elections for ſenators and repreſentatives, without being controuled either directly or indirectly by any interference on the part of Congreſs, and that elections of repreſentatives be annual.

11. That the power of organizing, arming and diſciplining the militia, (the manner of diſciplining the militia to be preſcribed by Congreſs) remain with the individual ſtates, and that Congreſs ſhall not have authority to call or march any of the militia out of their own ſtate, without the conſent of ſuch ſtate, and for ſuch length of time only as ſuch ſtate ſhall agree.

12. That the legiſlative, executive, and judicial powers be kept ſeparate, and to this end, that a conſtitutional council be appointed to adviſe and aſſiſt the Preſident, who ſhall be reſponſible for the advice they give; (hereby, the ſenators would be relieved from almoſt conſtant attendance) and alſo that the judges be made compleatly independant.

13. That no treaties which ſhall be directly oppoſed to the exiſting laws of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be valid until ſuch laws ſhall be repealed or made conformable to ſuch treaty, neither ſhall any treaties be valid which are contradictory to the conſtitution of the United States, or the conſtitutions of the individual ſtates.

14. That the judiciary power of the United States ſhall be confined to caſes affecting ambaſſadors, other public miniſters and conſuls, to caſes of admiralty and maratime juriſdiction, to controverſies to which the United States ſhall be a party, to controverſies between two or more ſtates—between a ſtate and citizens of different ſtates—between citizens claiming lands under grants of different ſtates, and between a ſtate or the citizens thereof and foreign ſtates, and in criminal caſes, to ſuch only as are expreſsly enumerated in the conſtitution, and that the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall not have power to enact laws, which ſhall alter the laws of deſcents and diſtributions of the effects of deceaſed perſons, the title of lands or goods, or the regulation of contracts in the individual ſtates.

15. That the ſovereignty, freedom and independency of the ſeveral ſtates ſhall be retained, and every power, juriſdiction and right which is not by this conſtitution expreſsly delegated to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Some confuſion aroſe on theſe articles being preſented to the chair, objections were made by the majority to their being officially read, and, at laſt, Mr. Wilſon deſired that the intended motion might be reduced to writing, in order to aſcertain its nature and extent. Accordingly, Mr. Whitehill drew it up, and it was read from the chair in the following manner.

"That this Convention do adjourn to the day of next, then to meet in the city of Philadelphia, in order that the propoſitions for amending the propoſed conſtitution may be conſidered by the people of this ſtate; that we may have an opportunity of knowing what amendments or alterations may be propoſed by other ſtates, and that theſe propoſitions, together with ſuch other amendments as may be propoſed by other ſtates, may be offered to Congreſs, and taken into conſideration by the United States, before the propoſed conſtitution ſhall be finally ratified."

As ſoon as the motion was read, Mr. Wilſon ſaid, he rejoiced that it was by this means aſcertained upon what principles the oppoſition proceeded, for, he added, the evident operation of ſuch a motion would be to exclude the people from the government and to prevent the adoption of this or any other plan of confederation. For this reaſon he was happy to find the motion reduced to certainty, that it would appear upon the journals, as an evidence of the motives that prevailed with thoſe who framed and ſupported it, and that its merited rejection would permanently announce the ſentiments of the majority reſpecting ſo odious an attempt. Mr. Smilie followed Mr. Wilſon, declaring that he too rejoiced that the motion was reduced to a certainty, from which it might appear to their conſtituents, that the ſole object of the oppoſition was to conſult with and obtain the opinions of the people upon a ſubject, which they had not yet been allowed to conſider. "If, exclaimed Mr. Smilie, thoſe gentlemen who have affected to refer all authority to the people, and to act only for the common intereſt, if they are ſincere, let them embrace this laſt opportunity to evince that ſincerity. They all know the precipitancy with which the meaſure has hitherto been preſſed upon the ſtate, and they muſt be convinced that a ſhort delay cannot be injurious to the propoſed government, if it is the wiſh of the people to adopt it; if it is not their wiſh, a ſhort delay which enables us to collect their real ſentiments, may be the means of preventing future contention and animoſity in a community, which is, or ought to be equally dear to us."—The queſtion being taken on the motion, there appeared for it 23 againſt it 46——The great and concluſive queſtion was then taken, that "this convention do aſſent to and ratify the plan of fœderal government, agreed to and recommended by the late fœderal convention?" when the ſame diviſion took place, and the yeas and nays being called by Mr. Smilie and Mr. Chambers, were as given in our paper of Thurſday laſt.——Yeas 46.—Nays 23.

This important deciſion being recorded, Mr. M'Kean moved that the convention do to-morrow proceed in a body to the court-houſe, there to proclaim the ratification, and that the ſupreme executive, council be requeſted to make the neceſſary arrangements for the proceſſion on that occaſion, which motion was agreed to, and the convention adjourned till the next morning at half paſt nine o'clock.

On Thurſday the convention being aſſembled, Mr. Whitehill remarked, that the bill of rights, or articles of amendment, which he had the day before preſented to the chair, were not inſerted upon the journals, together with the reſolution which referred to them. This he declared an improper omiſſion, and deſired they might be inſerted. This was oppoſed by the majority, but as there was no motion before the convention, the preſident did not ſee how a determination could take place, tho' he wiſhed to know the ſenſe of the members upon this occaſion. Mr. Smilie in conſequence of this intimation, moved for the inſertion of Mr. Whitehill's articles. Mr. Wilſon continued his oppoſition, and called on Mr. Smilie to reduce his motion to writing. "Indeed, ſir, obſerved Mr. Smilie, I know ſo well that if the honourable member from the city ſays the articles ſhall not, they will not be admitted, that I am not diſpoſed to take the uſeleſs trouble of reducing my motion to writing, and therefore I withdraw it." Mr. Chambers exclaimed that the member from Fayette and his friends might be accuſtomed to the arrangement which he alluded to, but neither Mr. Wilſon nor thoſe who agreed in ſentiments with him were to be lead by a mere *fiat.* The form being preſented by Mr. M'Kean, who with Mr. Wilſon and Mr.

Yates were appointed as a committee to prepare it, it was agreed that the convention should proceed to proclaim the ratification before it was signed, which was accordingly done. On the return of the members to the convention, Mr. Hartley hoped that the opposition might yet be induced to sign the ratification as a fair and honorable acquiescence in the principle, that a majority should govern. To which Mr. Smilie replied, that speaking for himself, he never would allow his hand, in so gross a manner, to give the lie to his heart and tongue. Two copies of the proposed constitution were then formally ratified by the members who voted in favor of it, Mr. Harris observing, that though he had voted against it, and would still abide by that vote so far as to decline putting his signature to the ratification, yet he did now, and always should consider himself to be bound by the sense of the majority of any public body of which he had the honor to be appointed a member. The convention then adjourned till Friday morning at half past nine o'clock.

Friday the convention appointed a committee to consider and report upon the overtures which have been made by the county of Philadelphia, and likewise by part of the county of Philadelphia, Montgomery and Bucks united, respecting the cession of 10 miles square to the future Congress of the United States. This the opposition to the fœderal system deemed a matter upon which the convention could not, and ought not to act; for, they represented it as a violation of the constitution of the state, which still existed, and which, while in existence, it was the duty of every citizen to support. Upon this principle they refused either to vote for or against the appointment of a committee, which produced a temporary embarrassment, as the majority were not at first agreed in the number, but ultimately concurred in making it nine. The convention likewise appointed a committee to receive and state the account of their expences, &c. and then adjourned till Saturday at half past nine o'clock.

SATURDAY, December 15 1787.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to consider the motion of Mr. Wilson relative to a cession, to the United States, of a district for the seat of the fœderal government, report the following resolution:

That when the constitution proposed by the late general convention shall have been organized, this commonwealth will cede to the Congress of the United States, the jurisdiction over any place in Pennsylvania, not exceeding ten miles square, which, with the consent of the inhabitants, the Congress may chuse for the seat of the government of the United States, excepting only the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark, and that part of the Northern-Liberties included within a line running parallel with Vine-street, at the distance of one mile northward thereof, from the river Schuylkill to the southern side of the main branch of Cohockshink creek; thence down the said creek to its junction with the river Delaware. But the marsh land and so much of the adjoining bank, on the same side of the said creek, as shall be necessary for the erecting any dams and works to command the water thereof, are excluded from this exception.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention, that until the Congress shall have made their election of a district, for the place of their permanent residence, and provided buildings for their accommodation, they have the use of such of the public buildings within the city of Philadelphia, or any other part of this state, as they shall find necessary.

Unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the President, for his able and faithful discharge of the duties of the Chair.

To which the President answered:

GENTLEMEN,

"I feel with the utmost gratitude the honor you have just now done me, and I shall always esteem your approbation as my highest reward for performing my duty to you, or rendering any services to my fellow citizens."

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28.

Mr. Whitehill. *(Continued)*—True, it is Mr. President, that if the people intended to engage in one comprehensive system of continental government, the power to frame that system must have been conferred by them, for the legislatures of the states are sworn to preserve the independence of their respective constitutions, and therefore, they could not consistently with their most sacred obligations, authorise an act which sacrificed the individual to the aggregate sovereignty of the states.—But it appears from the origin and nature of the commission under which the late convention assembled, that a more perfect confederation was the only object submitted to their wisdom, and not, as it is attempted by this plan, the total destruction of the government of Pennsylvania, and of every other state. So far, Sir, the interference of the legislatures was proper and efficient; but the moment the convention went beyond that object, they ceased to act under any legitimate authority; for, the assemblies could give them none, and it cannot be pretended that they were called together by the people; for, till the preamble was produced, it never was understood that the people at large had been consulted upon the occasion, or that otherwise than through their representatives in the several states, they had given a sanction to the proceedings of that body. If, indeed, the fœderal convention, finding that the old system was incapable of repair, had represented the incurable defects to Congress, and advised that the original and inherent power of the people might be called into exercise for the institution of a new government, then, Sir, the subject would have come fairly into view, and we should have known upon what principles we proceeded.—At present we find a convention appointed by one authority, but acting under the arbitrary assumption of another; and instead of transacting the business which was assigned to them, behold they have produced a work of supererogation, after a mysterious labour of three months. Let us, however, Sir, attend for a moment to the constitution; and here we shall find in a single line, sufficient matter for weeks of debate, and which it will puzzle any one member to investigate and define. But, besides the powers enumerated, we find in this constitution an authority is given to make all laws that are necessary to carry it effectually into operation, and what laws are necessary is a consideration left for Congress to decide. In constituting the representative body, the interposition of the Congress is likewise made conclusive; for, with the power of regulating the place and manner of elections, it is easy to perceive that the returns will always be so managed as to answer their purpose. It is strange to remark however, what a sudden and striking revolution has taken place in the political sentiments of America; for, Sir, in the opening of our struggle with Great Britain, it was often insisted that annual parliaments were necessary to secure the liberties of the people, and yet it is here proposed to establish a house of representatives which shall continue for two, a senate for six, and a president for four years! What is there in this plan indeed, which can even assure us that the several departments shall continue no longer in office? Do we not know, that an English parliament elected for three years, by a vote of their own body, extended their existence to seven, and with this example, Congress possessing a competent share of power may easily be tempted to exercise it. The advantages of annual elections are not at this day to be taught, and when every other security was with-held, I should still have thought there was some safety in the government had this been left. The seats of Congress being held for so short a period, and by a tenure so precarious as popular elections, there could be no inducement to invade the liberties of the people, nor time enough to accomplish the schemes of ambition and tyranny. But when the period is protracted, an object is presented worthy of contention, and the duration of the office affords an opportunity of perpetuating the influence by which it was originally obtained. Another power designed to be vested in the new government, is the superlative power of taxation, which may be carried to an inconceivable excess, swallowing up every object of taxation, and consequently plundering the several states of every means to support their governments, and to administer their laws. Then, Sir, can it longer be doubted that this is a system of consolidation? That government which possesses all the powers of raising and maintaining armies, of regulating and commanding the militia, and of laying imposts and taxes of every kind, must be supreme, and will (whether in twenty or in one year, it signifies little to the event) naturally absorb every subordinate jurisdiction. It is in vain, Sir, to flatter ourselves that the forms of popular elections will be the means of self-preservation, and that the officers of the proposed government will uniformly act for the happiness of the people, for why should we run a risk which we may easily avoid?—The giving such extensive and undefined power is a radical wrong, that cannot be justified by any subsequent merit in the exercise; for in framing a new system, it is our duty rather to indulge a jealousy of the human character, than an expectation of unprecedented perfection. Let us, however, suppose, what will be allowed to be at least possible, that the powers of this government should be abused, and the liberties of the people infringed: do any means of redress remain with the states, or with the people at large, to oppose and counteract the influence and oppression of the general government? Secret combinations, partial insurrections, sudden tumults may arise, but these being easily defeated and subdued, will furnish a pretence for strengthening that power which they were intended to overthrow. A bill of rights, Mr. President, it has been said, would not only be unnecessary, but it would be dangerous, and for this special reason, that because it is not practicable to enumerate all the rights of the people, therefore it would be hazardous to secure such of the rights as we can enumerate! Truly, Sir, I will agree that a bill of rights may be a dangerous instrument, but it is to the views and projects of the aspiring ruler, and not the liberties of the citizen. Grant but this explicit criterion, and our governors will not venture to encroach—refuse it, and the people cannot venture to complain.——From the formal language of magna charta we are next taught to consider a declaration of rights as superfluous; but, Sir, will the situation and conduct of Great Britain furnish a case parallel to that of America? It surely will not be contended, that we are about to receive our liberties as a grant or concession from any power upon earth; so that if we learn any thing from the English charter, it is this, that the people having negligently lost, or submissively resigned their rights into the hands of the crown, they were glad to recover them upon any terms: their anxiety to secure the grant by the strongest evidence will be an argument to prove, at least, the expediency of the measure, and the result of the whole is a lesson instructing us to do by an easy precaution, what will hereafter be an arduous and perhaps insurmountable task. But even in Great Britain, whatever may be the courtesy of their expressions, the matter stands substantially on a different footing, for we know that the divine right of kings is there, as well as here, deemed an idle and chimerical tale. It is true, the preamble to the great charter declares the liberties enumerated in that instrument, to be the grant of the sovereign, but the hyperbolical language of the English law has likewise declared that "the king can do no wrong," and yet, from time to time, the people have discovered in themselves the natural source of power, and the monarchs have been made painfully responsible for their actions. Will it still be said, that the state governments would be adequate to the task of correcting the usurpations of Congress?—Let us not, however, give the weight of proof to the boldness of assertion; for, if the opposition is to succeed by force, we find both the purse and the sword are almost exclusively transferred to the general government, and if it is to succeed by legislative remonstrance, we shall find that expedient rendered nugatory by the law of Congress, which is to be the supreme law of the land. Thus, Mr. President, must the powers and sovereignty of the several states be eventually destroyed, and when, at last, it may be found expedient to abolish that connection, which, we are told essentially exists between the fœderal and individual legislatures, the proposed constitution is amply provided with the means in that clause which assumes the authority to alter or prescribe the place and manner of elections. I feel, Mr. President, the magnitude of the subject in which I am engaged, and although I am exhausted with what I have already advanced, I am conscious that the investigation is infinitely far from being complete. Upon the whole, therefore, I wish it to be seriously considered, whether we have a right to leave the liberties of the people to such future constructions and expositions as may possibly be made upon this system; particularly when its advocates, even at this day, confess that it would be dangerous to omit any thing in the enumeration of a bill of rights, and according to their principle, the reservation of the habeas corpus, and trial by jury in criminal cases, may hereafter be construed to be the only privileges reserved by the people. I am not anxious, Mr. President, about forms, it is the substance I wish to obtain; and therefore I acknowledge, if our liberties are secured by the frame of government itself, the supplementary instrument of a declaration of rights may well be dispensed with. But, Sir, we find no security there, except in the two instances referred to, and it will not, I hope, any longer be alledged that no security is requisite, since those exceptions prove a contrary sentiment to have been entertained by the very framers of the proposed constitution. The question at present, Sir, is however, of a preliminary kind—does the plan now in discussion propose a consolidation of the states? And will a consolidated government be most likely to promote the interests and happiness of America? If it is satisfactorily demonstrated, that in its principles or in its operation, the dissolution of the state sovereignties is not a necessary consequence, I shall then be willing to accompany the gentlemen on the other side in weighing more particularly its merits and demerits. But my judgment, according to the information I now possess, leads me to anticipate the annihilation of the several state governments, an event never expected by the people, and which would, I fervently believe, destroy the civil liberties of America.

On the 4th instant departed this life at Lidiz, in the county of Lancaster, in the 82d year of his age, the Right Reverend Mattheus Hehl, Bishop of the Church of the United Brethren. He was a native of the Dukedom of Wirtenberg in Germany, and received his education at the University of Tubengen. In the year 1751, he was consecrated a Bishop of said church, and the same year arrived in this country; where he continued his unwearied and faithful labours in the gospel of Jesus Christ, until a few days before his happy exit.

SHIP NEWS.

Naval-Office, NORFOLK, *Dec*. 5.

INWARDS.

Ship Amazon, Floyd	Grenada
Brig Peggy, Cohen	Madeira
Sloop Tryal, Emery	Philadelphia
Henry, Colly	Ditto

CLEARED.

Ship Friends Adventure, Dunlop	London
Brig Thompson, Fisher	Ditto
Perseverance, Clerk	Aux Cayes
Schooner Experiment, Gold	Baltimore
Tom, Tilly	Barbadoes
Phœnix, Dare	Philadelphia
Hiram, Minor	Ditto
Lively Betsey, Ireland	North Carolina
Sloop Exchange, Williams	Ditto
Two Betseys, Butler	Philadelphia

Arrivals at NEW-YORK, *Dec*. 12.

Brig Hector, Tucker	Turks Island
Sloop Hetty, Wallis	Philadelphia
New York Packet, Bailey	Ditto

TO-MORROW,

At the City Vendue-Store,

WILL BE SOLD, A VARIETY OF

Scots Carpets.

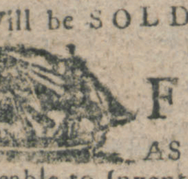
John Patton Auctioneer.

On Wednesday next, 19th Inst.

At *Twelve* o'Clock,

At the Coffee-House,

Will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,



The SCHOONER

FREE-WILL,

AS she now lays at Marketstreet wharf; agreeable to Inventory to be seen at the place of sale. *December* 15.

John Patton, *Auctioneer.*

AUCTION.

William Prichard's Sales,

The Last for this Season,

On *Wednesday* the 19th, *Thursday* 20th, *Friday* 21st and *Saturday* the 22d December,

(Next door to the Post-Office, in Chesnut street)

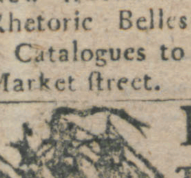
The Collection for the abovementioned Evenings' sales, is well worth the Attention of every

Lover of Literature;

As the Books are entirely new, and the best English Editions, the Productions of the most eminent Men of profound *Erudition* and *Science*, viz.

JOHNSON's and Stevens's Shakespear, elegantly gilt, 10 vols.
Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 8 vols.
Swift's Works compleat in 20 vols.
The Monthly Reviews 60 vols
Universal History complete in 20 vols.
Fielding's Works compleat 12 vols.
Hume, Smollet, Bolingbrooke, Sterne, Pope, Addison
Smith's Wealth of Nations
Gibbon's, Ferguson's, Gillis's History of Greece
Periodical Works, Spectator, &c. &c.
A variety of Dictionaries in all Languages, Arts and Sciences
Modern *Law Authors*
New Works in Physic and Surgery
Rhetoric Belles Lettres, &c.

Catalogues to be had at *Prichard*'s Book-Store, in Market street. *Dec*. 15 6sp



For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,

P. Sisson, *Master*;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d*. per bushell. *Dec*. 15. d

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Acting Committee, passed on the evening of the 13th instant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in pursuance of the humane design of the "Society for alleviating the Miseries of Prisons," suitable apartments are provided in the Work-house in this city, and a proper person engaged at all times to superintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ship biscuit, soup, and other provisions, as benevolent donations from those generous characters who wish in part to lessen the miseries of their fellow creatures; as such they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, administered to persons in confinement, who are in pressing want of the same.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at present consist of—

William Rogers — *John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey — *John Morrison*
Jeremiah Fisher — *Benjamin Thaw*.

Philadelphia, November 13 r

The serene complacency which diffuses itself over the mind when the conscience beams its approbative smiles, cannot be described;——like the peace of God it passeth all knowledge. He who realizes it may be compared to a rock in the midst of the sea, which is not moved by the dashing of the waves, the roaring of the billows, nor the violence of the tempest.

HE lives above the crowd, nor hears the noise
Of wars and triumphs, nor regards the shouts
Of popular applause——that empty sound,
Nor feels the flying arrows of reproach,
Or spite, or envy; in himself secure,
Wisdom his tower, and conscience is his shield,
His peace all inward, and his joys his own.

Now my ambition swells, my wishes soar,
This be my kingdom—sit above this globe,
My rising soul, address thy self around,
And shine in virtue's armour—climb the height
Of wisdom's lofty castle, there reside
Safe from the smiling or the frowning world.

Yet once a day drop down a gentle look
On the great *mole-hill*, and with pitying eye
Survey the busy Emmets round the heap
Crowding and bustling a thousand forms,
Of strife, and tries to purchase wealth and fame,
A bubble or a dust, then call thy thoughts
Up to thyself to feed on joys unknown,
Rich without gold, and great without renown."

A remarkable ANECDOTE *relating to the celebrated Italian Historian* GUICCIARDINI.

ONE day the emperor being informed that Guicciardini attended his levee, gave immediate orders for his being admitted to his dressing room, and conversed with him on the subject of the history he was engaged in. One of his courtiers in the mean time informed his majesty, that a murmur was arisen among several persons of quality and officers of the army, who for many days together had been desiring an audience without being allowed that honour. The emperor, holding Guicciardini by the hand, entered the drawing room, and thus addressed the company: "Gentlemen, I am informed that you think it strange I gave admission to Guicciardini before you: I desire you to consider, that I can in an hour create an hundred nobles, and the same number of officers; but that I cannot produce such an historian in the space of 20 years. To what purpose serve the pains you take to execute your respective functions in the camp, or in the council, if historians, for the instruction of your descendants, do not transmit an account of your conduct to posterity? Who are they that have acquainted mankind with the heroic actions of your ancestors but historians? It is necessary then to honor them; that they may be encouraged to convey your illustrious deeds to futurity. Thus, gentlemen, you ought neither to be offended or surprised at my regard for Guicciardini since you have as much interest in his province as myself."

This Day's Sale

At the Southwark Vendue Store, at 9 o'clock in the Morning, consists of

BLUE, scarlet, and brown broadcloths,
Scarlet cassimers,
Coatings and naps,
Plain and spotted swanskins,
Scarlet, crimson, and yellow baize,
Figured hair plushes and cotton velvets,
Womens kid and worsted gloves,
Plain and spotted muslins,
Cambricks and lawns,
A quantity of pins, &c. &c.

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

At Private Sale—An Anchor about 14cwt an elegant mahogany Side Table, &c. &c. Dec 17.

WAS stolen from the brig Missouri, by one of the sailors on the night of 3d instant, a clinker-built BOAT, and supposed to be left on the shore, somewhere between the mouth of Christiana creek and New-Castle. Any person who can give information of her, so that she may be got again, will be generously rewarded, and if brought to this place, reasonable expences allowed.

JOHN BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 2aw3v

N. B. There were three oars in the boat when she was taken away

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Benjamin Nones,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Benjamin Nones*, of the city of Philadelphia, broker; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 12th day of November, instant, on *Friday* the 30th day of the same month, and on *Friday* the 21st day of December following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office Watkins's Alley, *Nov*. 8, 1787 10 26.17

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county, New-Jersey, on the 2d of November last, a *Servant BOY*, named *Conrad Houshalter*, about 16 years of age: had on a new castor hat, fustian jacket and trowsers, and took with him a pair of sheepskin breeches: he is about 5 feet high. Whoever takes up and delivers said Boy to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges. He went off with two Negroes.

Dec. 11 JACOB BROWNING.

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of

GOODS,

Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colchester ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hose
Mens worsted Hose, some very fine
Ditto silk ditto
Yard wide Irish Linens, &c. &c, eif

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

ENOCH STORY,

At his *Office* in Second, the corner of Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia—*Price* 2/6.

A N

Anſwer to the Pamphlet

(Which has ſo much engaged the *Public Attention*) Publiſhed by the Honorable JOHN JAY, Eſquire: CONTAINING HIS

CORRESPONDENCE

With *JOHN LITTLEPAGE*, Eſquire.

_ This ANSWER is dated at *Warſaw*, in *Poland*; and tranſmitted to the Printer for publication.

By LEWIS LITTLEPAGE, *Eſquire*, of *Virginia*, at preſent *Chamberlain* and *Secretary* of the Cabinet of His Majeſty the King of POLAND.

Bonis nocet qui malis parcit.

The Fervency of Diction, keen Satire, and great Spirit conſpicuous through the whole of this Pamphlet, will give us a further Proof of the very extraordinary and acknowledged Abilities of the *Author*.

The INTRODUCTION *to the* PAMPHLET.

AS it ſeems it has not been thought either indecent or unfair to renew the attacks upon Mr. *Littlepage*'s Character, in his Abſence, it is become neceſſary to make a general Collection of the ſucceſſive Publications of that Gentleman—Anſwers will be found in them to every thing which has been advanced, or can be further ſaid upon the Subject of this Conteſt, with Mr. *Jay*; as far as relates to the Original Letters on either Part. At the ſame time a ſhort preliminary Recapitulation of the Circumſtances which preceded and led to the Diſcuſſion, will ſerve to place in the cleareſt Point of View, not only the Propriety and Conſiſtency, but even Neceſſity of his Conduct, in the Appeal which he firſt made to the Public. *Dec.* 13

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the *Croſs-Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets,

INFORMS the Public in general, that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpoſe of accommodating Gentlemens Horſes at Livery: he likewiſe holds the other Stables up Cheſnut ſtreet, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and ſhall eſteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their cuſtom. *Nov.* 5 12ſp.2awtf

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THE Creditors of *Robert Pariſh*, who have not yet rendered their accounts, are again requeſted to bring them in by the 17th December next, to *Charles Marſhall*; at which time the Aſſignees propoſe making a dividend of his effects in their hands; of which thoſe creditors are deſired particularly to take notice, to prevent their being excluded from ſaid dividend.

Charles Marſhall,
Joſeph Fiſher,
Jeremiah Warder,
George C. Schroeppel.

Philadelphia, *November* 15. 2aw4w

ALL Perſons having Demands againſt the eſtate of the late *Joſeph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Brooke Smith*, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, adminiſtrator. Thoſe who have demands againſt, or are indebted to the Houſe of *Ruſſells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are deſired to apply to *Nicholas Stubey*, attorney in fact for the ſaid Copartnerſhip. 2aw3m

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THE Subſcribers, Aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of Joſeph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, to make payment of their reſpective debts to either of the aſſignees, on or before the firſt day of January next; immediately after which time ſuits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that ſhall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Robert Ralſton.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf

T O B E L E T,

(And poſſeſſion given immediately)

A Convenient three ſtory Dwelling Houſe, and Stores adjoining, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, the third door below Spruce ſtreet. Enquire of *Jeſſe & Robert Waln*, at their ſtore on Spruce ſtreet wharf,

Who have for Sale—Liſbon, Liverpool and French ſalt, beſt French burr millſtones, and a few hogſheads of St Kitts Rum —*November* 19. 11teo

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To be LET for One Year, and poſſeſſion given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from perſons inclinable to rent the premiſes, on Monday and Wedneſday evenings, at the Court-Houſe, until the firſt day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in caſe of its being carried away by freſhes, and all neceſſary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the perſons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give ſecurity for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

To be Let on Shares or Leaſe,

A Large and Valuable

Meadow Farm,

Within a few miles of Philadelphia, on the river Delaware, and may be entered on immediately. The perſon who applies muſt come well recommended to Mr. JOHN CLIFFORD, Merchant, in Front ſtreet, Philadelphia. *December* 11. eo3t

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Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize, imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,

290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16 d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

W I R E D.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for ſale by the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Union and Spruce ſtreets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to ſtand any climate, executed with punctuality and diſpatch.

All ſorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the beſt manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The ſubſcriber having been regularly trained to the buſineſs of a wine cooper, flatters himſelf that thoſe gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmoſt ſatisfaction, as no exertions in his power ſhall be wanting to accompliſh it. 2awtf

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T O B E S O L D,

BETWEEN 1500 and 1600 Acres of LAND, lying on the ſouth ſide of Great Gunpowder river, in Baltimore county, in Maryland: it extends upwards of two miles along the river, and joins on the land of Charles Ridgely, eſq. About half the tract is cleared; the land is of an excellent quality, is about 12 miles from the town of Baltimore, and two north of the road leading from ſaid town to York, in Pennſylvania: it will be ſold either together or in different lots, to ſuit the purchaſers. Fifteen per cent. muſt be paid at the purchaſe; the remainder may be paid by inſtalments of 3 or 4 years; by giving proper ſecurity with intereſt.

Thoſe inclining to purchaſe may apply to *John Nicholſon*, Merchant, in Baltimore, and the Tenants on the land will ſhew the ſame.

here is alſo adjoining the above tract, an undivided Half of a Mill-Seat, which will be diſpoſed of either ſeparately or with any part of the land: it is ſuppoſed equal to any mill ſeat on the continent, there being ſituations for 4 or 5 mills, eaſily ſupplied with water from the river. *Dec.* 8. 3teo

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the townſhip of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, ſtate of New-Jerſey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunſwick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a conſiderable part of which is good Engliſh meadow (more may be eaſily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs: ſaid farm has thereon a ſufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the beſt grafted fruit, two good dwelling houſes, one of which is a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, ſtables, chair houſe, and a curious ſmoke houſe.

The whole farm is well incloſed, and ſupplied with never-failing ſprings and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all ſorts of country produce. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Griſt Mills & other Water Works

On an extenſive Plan,

One of the beſt ſituations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batſto Iron-Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the moſt healthy ſpots in New Jerſey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours ſail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the ſea by the beſt inlet on the Jerſey coaſt, is navigable for veſſels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; thoſe of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and ſcows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The uſual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 ſhillings per ton. The furnace ſtream affords plenty of water, in the dryeſt ſeaſon, for 3 or 4 pair of mill ſtones, beſides ſupplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increaſing in ſtrength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well ſecured from the danger of freſhes, and the works are ſcarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide ſwells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are neceſſarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the ſame time illy adapted to the raiſing of grain for their ſupport, there is, and muſt continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, ſhorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the conveniencp of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more diſtant markets, will not be overlooked nor conſidered as of ſmall importance, eſpecially as there are few mill ſeats of any conſiderable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently ſupplied with ſuperfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this ſeat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jerſey, and New York with greater eaſe and convenience than to almoſt any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extenſive lands annexed to it, is abundantly ſupplied with wood and ore, is now in blaſt, and is noted for producing the beſt hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of caſtings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the eſtate, and ſtands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine ſtream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been diſuſed for the laſt two or three years, may want ſome repairs to prepare it for uſe; but the fore-bays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper ſpot for griſt mills, may be appropriated to that uſe.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a ſmall Griſt Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly ſituated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the ſurrounding buildings belonging to the eſtate, ſuch as barns, ſtables, coal houſes, workſhops, ſtorehouſes and dwellings for work men. Adjoining the manſion houſe is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well ſtored with choſen fruit trees; alſo a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, moſtly grafted.

Theſe excellent accommodations for extenſive and profitable manufactories, are offered to ſale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the eaſe of the purchaſer, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſaid Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomſbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,

The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP

Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting—*And for ſale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to diſpoſe of,

Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

Imported in the ſhip Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Neſbitt,

Who have removed from Water ſtreet to the houſe where the late Mr. William Alliſon lived, in Front ſtreet.

LOW-priced Iriſh linens aſſorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarſe Woolens, conſiſting of—
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.

December 4. dtf

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

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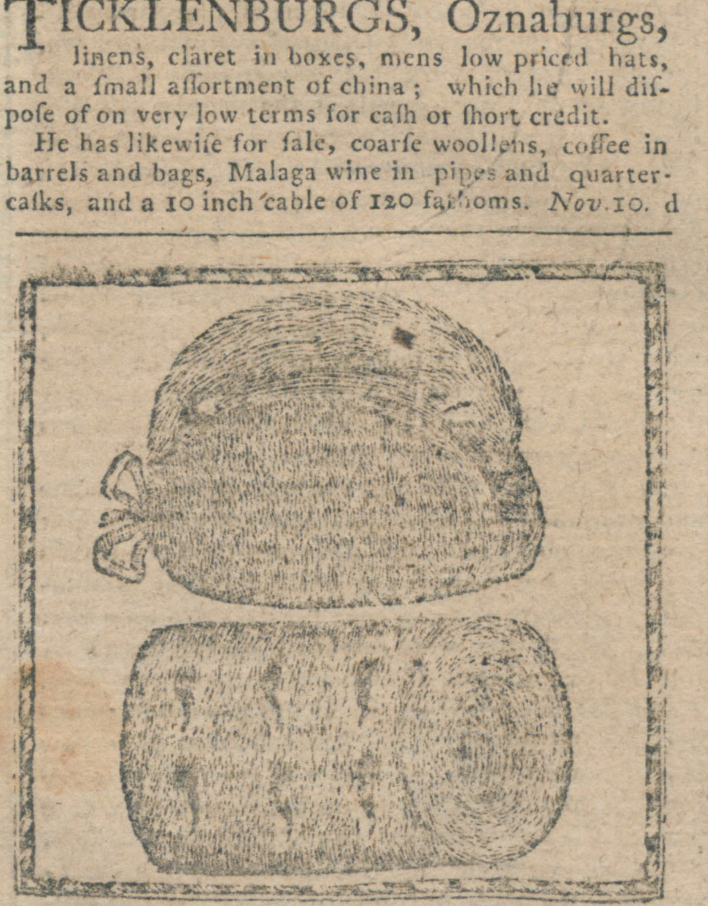

Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third ſtreet, No. 453, *the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp and Crown, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets—Has for Sale,*

A General and Compleat Aſſortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS,*

The beſt of martin and martin throat, Ruſſia ſquirrel and ground ſquirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dreſſes, and likewiſe for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholeſale & Retail.*

N. B. The higheſt price given for all ſorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſlinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & ſarſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes

Beſt black ſattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old ſherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates

October 18 10ſp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as uſual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houſes.

Mr. *Hamelin* will alſo undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the Engliſh Language, ſo far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an Engliſh Maſter; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traſlator, in which capacity he will endeavor to uſe the greateſt attention and faithfulneſs. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second ſtreet. Nov 20. 2aw6w

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Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale,*

Juſt Imported in the ſhip Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and which will be ſold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Caſh*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearſkins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkſhire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hoſe
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff caſſimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the neweſt patterns
Iriſh linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Ruſſia ſheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India perſians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and ſattins
Perſians and ſarſnets
Silk ſerge for linings
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs

Sewing ſilks
Womens fine ſattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Liſle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Laſtings, ſattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thickſets
Yellow, pink and crimſon moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens ſcarlet and ſtone coloured cardinals
Plain and ſtriped lawns
Needle worked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and faſhionable buttons
Ribbons of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spaniſh & ſtriped gingham
Coſſac, checked and book muſlin

Sept. 22 mwf

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouſe in Front, near Arch ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, on the loweſt terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Aſſortment of Goods,

Suited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, in which are contained

SUperfine, ſecond and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkſhire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & ſhades
Striped linſeys
Joan's ſpinnings and durants
Plain and ſtriped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and ſhalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Laſtings, ſattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Laſting ribs & ſtockinets
Checks and ſtriped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Iriſh linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 Britiſh ſhirtings
9-8 white and brown ſheetings
German dowlas & brown ſileſias
Britiſh oſnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worſted hoſe
Youths and boys ditto
Mans yarn ditto
Women's blue worſted do
—— Cotton & ſilk ditto
Black and coloured worſted mitts
Womens black and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
A general aſſortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and ſattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, peeſian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy ſilk ditto
Cordered muſlin and kenting ditto

Plain, ſtriped and checked muſlins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white ſilk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, ſtriped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damaſk ditto in ſets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys caſtor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarſe ſhoes
Womens ſtuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and ſhirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing ſilk and twiſt
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and baſket do
An elegant and extenſive aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Piſtols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery aſſorted and ſpurs
Harneſs for one or a pair of horſes, with braſs or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally aſſorted, among which are
Braſs caſe, iron rim, and ſtock locks
Cupboard and cheſt ditto
Hinges, gimblets, ſcrews and hammers
Steelyards, files and raſps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in caſks
Spades and ſhovels
Saw mill ſaws and others of various kinds
Edge tools aſſorted caſks
Sad irons, vices an irons
Barlow and other knives, and cu general
Eleggant ſquare front grates, with ture compleat
Iron cheſts and anchors
Queens ware, in hogſheads and crates
Pewter aſſorted, in caſks

N. B. Alſo for ſale, Burlington pork, ginſang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwſtf

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, December 18, 1787. [No. 2767.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. Dec 18.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

To be Sold This Day,

AT THE

City Vendue-Store,

At TEN o'Clock, in the Forenoon,

A Large ASSORTMENT of very Elegant

Wilton and Scots Carpets

Of almost every Dimension. Dec. 18

John Patton, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow, the 19th Instant,

At *Twelve o'Clock*

At the Coffee-House,

Will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

The SCHOONER

FREE-WILL,

AS she now lays at Marketstreet wharf; agreeable to Inventory to be seen at the place of sale, *December 18.*

John Patton, *Auctioneer.*

AUCTION.

William Prichard's Sales,

The Last for this Season,

To-Morrow the 19th, *Thursday* 20th, *Friday* 21st and *Saturday* the 22d December,

(Next door to the Post-Office, in Chesnut street)

The Collection for the abovementioned Evenings' Sales, is well worth the Attention of every

Lover of Literature;

As the Books are entirely new, and the best English Editions, the Productions of the most eminent Men of profound *Erudition* and *Science*, viz.

JOHNSON's and Stevens's Shakespear, elegantly gilt, 10 vols.
Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 8 vols.
Swift's Works compleat in 20 vols.
The Monthly Reviews 60 vols
Universal History complete in 20 vols.
Fielding's Works compleat 12 vols.
Hume, Smollet, Bolingbrooke, Sterne, Pope, Addison
Smith's Wealth of Nations
Gibbon's, Ferguson's, Gillis's History of Greece
Periodical Works, Spectator, &c. &c.
A variety of Dictionaries in all Languages, Arts and Sciences
Modern *Law Authors*
New Works in Physic and Surgery
Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, &c.

Catalogues to be had at *Prichard's* Book-Store, in Market street. Dec. 18 6sp

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On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. Dec. 18. w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

BY Virtue of sundry Precepts from the Trustees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 19th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling house of Andrew Porter, in Little Britain township, Lancaster county—One equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of and in three tracts and parcels of land, situate in said township, containing 283 acres and an half, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of James M'Sparran, James Bradley, John Berry, Emanuel Grubb, James Porter, James Caldwell, and others, the property of said Andrew Porter. Also, the one equal and undivided moiety of William Porter's. Also, one other tract of land, situate in Drummore township, containing 208 acres and an half, adjoining lands of James Bradley, James M'Sparren, Robert King and others, the property of Samuel Steel. Also, one other tract, situate in the same township, containing 108 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of James Nahoon, John Marshall and others, the property of John Wharry.

On Thursday the 20th following will be sold on the premises, situate in Little Britain township, a certain tract or piece of land, containing 425 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of Stephen Griffith, John Walker and others, the property of James Walker.

On Friday the 21st will be sold on the premises, a tract or piece of land, situate in Leacock township, containing 24 acres and three quarters, adjoining lands of Emanuel Carpenter, James Crawford and others, the property of William M'Causland.

On the same day will be sold on the premises, a tract or piece of land, situate in Salisbury township, containing 106 acres and an half, adjoining lands of Humphrey Fullerton, John Houston and others, the property of Thomas Fullerton.

And on Saturday the 22d will be sold on the premises, situate in Mountjoy township, a tract or piece of land, containing 65 acres, and allowance, adjoining lands of Christian Haldeman, William Alexander and Chicque's Creek, the property of Henry Helt.

The above different tracts or pieces of land are seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

John Miller, *Sheriff.*

Lancaster, Nov. 17.

On Friday Next,

The 21st *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. Dec. 18

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,

P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell Dec. 15. d

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For Londonderry,

The Brigantine MARIA,

Thomas Fort, Master;

SHE is a fast sailing vessel, about two years old, and will positively sail the 22d instant. For freight or passage apply to Mess. *Robinson & Hemphill*, the Captain on board, or to ISAAC HENDRICKSON

Wilmington, December 3. 3sp

For Jamaica,

The SHIP HALL,

WILLIAM WARD, Commander;

WILL be clear to sail in three weeks, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf, or to

STEWART & NESBITT.

There is on board said ship a quantity of House and Cannel COAL. dtf

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For Tortola,

The Brigantine JENNY,

Middleton English, Master;

A British vessel; will sail with all convenient expedition, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Thomas, Samuel* and *Miers Fisher*, or the Master on board. Dec 14. 3aw2w

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For Charleston,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

William Jones, Master;

Intended to sail the 20th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or

James & Shoemaker,

Who have for sale new rice indigo, and tobacco,—also Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Irish linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

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For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or

other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

JOSEPH PRICE, of this city, Tavern-keeper, having assigned to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all his estate, real and personal—The creditors of the said *Joseph Price*, are requested to make known to them their respective claims, on or before the first of January next; and all those who are indebted to the said *Joseph Price*, by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to pay the same to *William Dawson.*

William Dawson,
Robert M'Knight,
John Shields.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1787. 1aw4w

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HOOD, deceased, are again requested to discharge their respective balances on or before the first of February next; as all those who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD. Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787. 3tawt1F.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on Tuesday morning the 20th of November last, an Apprentice Lad (by trade a sailmaker) named *Thomas Bagwell*, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; had on and took with him when he went away, a scarlet waistcoat and ticklenburg frock waistcoat over it, three Irish linen shirts, and one fine, white Russia sheeting ditto, one pair of nankeen breeches and two pair of canvas trowsers, a pair of shoes almost new, with brass buckles, two pair of worsted and two pair of cotton stockings. Whoever secures the said apprentice, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by,

Dec. 3. ROBERT BRIDGES.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, a Sorrel MARE, about 10 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a bald face and wall eyes, 4 white feet. Any person taking up and securing the said stray, so that the subscriber may get her again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

N. B. The said stray went off about the latter end of October last. Nov. 14 3sw

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The Address and Reasons of Dissent of the Minority of the Convention of the State of Pennsylvania to their Constituents.

IT was not until after the termination of the late glorious contest, which made the people of the United States an independent nation, that any defect was discovered in the present confederation. It was formed by some of the ablest patriots in America. It carried us successfully through the war; and the virtue and patriotism of the people, with their disposition to promote the common cause, supplied the want of power in Congress.

The requisition of Congress for the five *per cent.* impost was made before the peace, so early as the first of February, 1781, but was prevented taking effect by the refusal of one state; yet it is probable every state in the union would have agreed to this measure at that period, had it not been for the extravagant terms in which it was demanded. The requisition was new moulded in the year 1783, and accompanied with an additional demand of certain supplementary funds for 25 years. Peace had now taken place, and the United States found themselves labouring under a considerable foreign and domestic debt, incurred during the war. The requisition of 1783 was commensurate with the interest of the debt, as it was then calculated; but it has been more accurately ascertained since that time. The domestic debt has been found to fall several millions of dollars short of the calculation, and it has lately been considerably diminished by large sales of the western lands. The states have been called on by Congress annually for supplies until the general system of finance proposed in 1783 should take place.

It was at this time that the want of an efficient federal government was first complained of, and that the powers vested in Congress were found to be inadequate to the procuring of the benefits that should result from the union. The impost was granted by most of the states, but many refused the supplementary funds; the annual requisitions were set at nought by some of the states, while others complied with them by legislative acts, but were tardy in their payments, and Congress found themselves incapable of complying with their engagements, and supporting the federal government. It was found that our national character was sinking in the opinion of foreign nations. The Congress could make treaties of commerce, but could not enforce the observance of them. We were suffering from the restrictions of foreign nations, who had shackled our commerce, while we were unable to retaliate: and all now agreed that it would be advantageous to the union to enlarge the powers of Congress; that they should be enabled in the amplest manner to regulate commerce, and to lay and collect duties on the imports throughout the United States. With this view a convention was first proposed by Virginia, and finally recommended by Congress for the different states to appoint deputies to meet in convention, "for the purposes of revising and amending the present articles of confederation, so as to make them adequate to the exigencies of the union." This recommendation the legislatures of twelve states complied with so hastily as not to consult their constituents on the subject; and though the different legislatures had no authority from their constituents for the purpose, they probably apprehended the necessity would justify the measure; and none of them extended their ideas at that time further than "revising and amending the present articles of confederation." Pennsylvania by the act appointing deputies expresly confined their powers to this object; and though it is probable that some of the members of the assembly of this state had at that time in contemplation to annihilate the present confederation, as well as the constitution of Pennsylvania, yet the plan was not sufficiently matured to communicate it to the public.

The majority of the legislature of this commonwealth, were at that time under the influence of the members from the city of Philadelphia. They agreed that the deputies sent by them to convention should have no compensation for their services, which determination was calculated to prevent the election of any member who resided at a distance from the city. It was in vain for the minority to attempt electing delegates to the convention, who understood the circumstances, and the feelings of the people, and had a common interest with them. They found a disposition in the leaders of the majority of the house to chuse themselves and some of their dependants. The minority attempted to prevent this by agreeing to vote for some of the leading members, who they knew had influence enough to be appointed at any rate, in hopes of carrying with them some respectable citizens of Philadelphia, in whose principles and integrity they could have more confidence; but even in this they were disappointed, except in one member: the eighth member was added at a subsequent session of the assembly.

The Continental convention met in the city of Philadelphia at the time appointed. It was composed of some men of excellent characters; of others who were more remarkable for their ambition and cunning, than their patriotism; and of some who had been opponents to the independence of the United States. The delegates from Pennsylvania were, six of them, uniform and decided opponents to the constitution of this commonwealth. The convention sat upwards of four months. The doors were kept shut, and the members brought under the most solemn engagements of secrecy*. Some of those who opposed their going so far beyond their powers, retired, hopeless, from the convention, others had the firmness to refuse signing the plan altogether; and many who did sign it, did it not as a system they wholly approved, but as the best that could be then obtained, and notwithstanding the time spent on this subject, it is agreed on all hands to be a work of haste and accommodation.

Whilst the gilded chains were forging in the secret conclave, the meaner instruments of despotism without, were busily employed in alarming the fears of the people with dangers which did not exist, and exciting their hopes of greater advantages from the expected plan than even the best government on earth could produce.

The proposed plan had not many hours issued forth from the womb of suspicious secrecy, until such as were prepared for the purpose, were carrying about petitions for people to sign, signifying their approbation of the system, and requesting the legislature to call a convention. While every measure was taken to intimidate the people against opposing it, the public papers teemed with the most violent threats against those who should dare to think for themselves, and *tar and feathers* were liberally promised to all those who would not immediately join in supporting the proposed government be it what it would. Under such circumstances petitions in favour of calling a convention were signed by great numbers in and about the city, before they had leisure to read and examine the system, many of whom, now they are better acquainted with it, and have had time to investigate its principles, are heartily opposed to it. The petitions were speedily handed into the legislature.

* *The Journals of the conclave are still concealed.*

Affairs were in this situation when on the 28th of September last a resolution was proposed to the assembly by a member of the house who had been also a member of the federal convention, for calling a state convention, to be elected within *ten* days for the purpose of examining and adopting the proposed constitution of the United States, though at this time the house had not received it from Congress. This attempt was opposed by a minority, who after offering every argument in their power to prevent the precipitate measure, without effect, absented themselves from the house as the only alternative left them, to prevent the measure taking place previous to their constituents being acquainted with the business—That violence and outrage which had been so often threatened was now practised; some of the members were seized the next day by a mob collected for the purpose, and forcibly dragged to the house, and there detained by force whilst the quorum of the legislature, *so formed*, compleated their resolution. We shall dwell no longer on this subject, the people of Pennsylvania have been already acquainted therewith. We would only further observe that every member of the legislature, previously to taking his seat, by solemn oath or affirmation, declares, "that he will not do or consent to any act or thing whatever that shall have a tendency to lessen or abridge their rights and privileges, as declared in the constitution of this state." And that constitution which they are so solemnly sworn to support cannot legally be altered but by a recommendation of the council of censors, who alone are authorised to propose alterations and amendments, and even these must be published at least *six months*, for the consideration of the people.—The proposed system of government for the United States, if adopted, will alter and may annihilate the constitution of Pennsylvania; and therefore the legislature had no authority whatever to recommend the calling a convention for that purpose. This proceeding could not be considered as binding on the people of this commonwealth. The house was formed by violence, some of the members composing it were detained there by force, which alone would have vitiated any proceedings, to which they were otherwise competent; but had the legislature been legally formed, this business was absolutely without their power.

In this situation of affairs were the subscribers elected members of the convention of Pennsylvania. A convention called by a legislature in direct violation of their duty, and composed in part of members who were compelled to attend for that purpose, to consider of a constitution proposed by a convention of the United States, who were not appointed for the purpose of framing a new form of government, but whose powers were expresly confined to altering and amending the present articles of confederation.—Therefore the members of the continental convention in proposing the plan acted as individuals, and not as deputies from Pennsylvania†. The assembly who called the state convention acted as individuals and not as the legislature of Pennsylvania; nor could they or the convention chosen on their recommendation have authority to do any act or thing, that can alter or annihilate the constitution of Pennsylvania (both of which will be done by the new constitution) nor are their proceedings in our opinion, at all binding on the people.

The election for members of the convention was held at so early a period and the want of information was so great, that some of us did not know of it until after it was over, and we have reason to believe that great numbers of the people of Pennsylvania have not yet had an opportunity of sufficiently examining the proposed constitution.—We apprehend that no change can take place that will affect the internal government or constitution of this commonwealth, unless a majority of the people should evidence a wish for such a change; but on examining the number of votes given for members of the present state convention, we find that of upwards of *seventy thousand* freemen who are intitled to vote in Pennsylvania, the whole convention has been elected by about *thirteen thousand* voters, and though *two thirds* of the members of the convention have thought proper to ratify the proposed constitution, yet those *two thirds* were elected by the votes of only *six thousand and eight hundred* freemen.

In the city of Philadelphia and some of the eastern counties, the junto that took the lead in the business agreed to vote for none but such as would solemnly promise to adopt the system in *toto*, without exercising their judgment. In many of the counties the people did not attend the elections as they had not an opportunity of judging of the plan. Others did not consider themselves bound by the call of a set of men who assembled at the state-house in Philadelphia, and assumed the name of the legislature of Pennsylvania; and some were prevented from voting by the violence of the party who were determined at all events to force down the measure. To such lengths did the tools of despotism carry their outrage, that in the night of the election for members of convention, in the city of Philadelphia, several of the subscribers (being then in the city to transact your business) were grossly abused, ill-treated and insulted while they were quiet in their lodgings, though they did not interfere, nor had any thing to do with the said election, but, as they apprehend, because they were supposed to be adverse to the proposed constitution, and would not tamely surrender those sacred rights, which you had committed to their charge.

The convention met, and the same disposition was soon manifested in considering the proposed constitution, that had been exhibited in every other stage of the business. We were prohibited by an express vote of the convention, from taking any question on the separate articles of the plan, and reduced to the necessity of adopting or rejecting *in toto*.——'Tis true the majority permitted us to debate on each article, but restrained us from proposing amendments.—They also determined

† The continental convention in direct violation of the 13th article of the confederation, have declared, "that the ratification of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution, between the states so ratifying the same."—Thus has the plighted faith of the states been sported with! They had solemnly engaged that the confederation now subsisting should be inviolably preserved by each of them, and the union thereby formed, should be perpetual, unless the same should be altered by mutual consent.

not to permit us to enter on the minutes our reaſons of diſſent againſt any of the articles, nor even on the final queſtion our reaſons of diſſent againſt the whole. Thus ſituated we entered on the examination of the propoſed ſyſtem of government, and found it to be ſuch as we could not adopt, without, as we conceived, ſurrendering up your deareſt rights. We offered our objections to the convention, and oppoſed thoſe parts of the plan, which, in our opinion, would be injurious to you, in the beſt manner we were able; and cloſed our arguments by offering the following propoſitions to the convention.

1. The right of conſcience ſhall be held inviolable; and neither the legiſlative, executive nor judicial powers of the United States ſhall have authority to alter, abrogate, or infringe any part of the conſtitution of the ſeveral ſtates, which provide for the preſervation of liberty in matters of religion.

2. That in controverſies reſpecting property, and in ſuits between man and man, trial by jury ſhall remain as heretofore, as well in the federal courts, as in thoſe of the ſeveral ſtates.

3. That in all capital and criminal proſecutions, a man has a right to demand the cauſe and nature of his accuſation, as well in the federal courts, as in thoſe of the ſeveral ſtates; to be heard by himſelf and his counſel; to be confronted with the accuſers and witneſſes; to call for evidence in his favor, and a ſpeedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whoſe unanimous conſent, he cannot be found guilty, nor can he be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf; and that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers.

4. That exceſſive bail ought not to be required, nor exceſſive fines impoſed, nor cruel nor unuſual puniſhments inflicted.

5. That warrants unſupported by evidence, whereby any officer or meſſenger may be commanded or required to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon or perſons, his or their property, not particularly deſcribed, are grievous and oppreſſive, and ſhall not be granted either by the magiſtrates of the federal government or others.

6. That the people have a right to the freedom of ſpeech, of writing and publiſhing their ſentiments, therefore, the freedom of the preſs ſhall not be reſtrained by any law of the United States.

7. That the people have a right to bear arms for the defence of themſelves and their own ſtate, or the United States, or for the purpoſe of killing game; and no law ſhall be paſſed for diſarming the people or any of them, unleſs for crimes committed, or real danger of public injury from individuals; and as ſtanding armies in the time of peace are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up: and that the military ſhall be kept under ſtrict ſubordination to and be governed by the civil powers.

8. The inhabitants of the ſeveral ſtates ſhall have liberty to fowl and hunt in ſeaſonable times, on the lands they hold, and on all other lands in the United States not incloſed, and in like manner to fiſh in all navigable waters, and others not private property, without being reſtrained therein by any laws to be paſſed by the legiſlature of the United States.

9. That no law ſhall be paſſed to reſtrain the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates from enacting laws for impoſing taxes, except impoſts and duties on goods imported or exported, and that no taxes, except impoſts and duties upon goods imported and exported, and poſtage on letters ſhall be levied by the authority of Congreſs.

10. That the houſe of repreſentatives be properly increaſed in number; that elections ſhall remain free; that the ſeveral ſtates ſhall have power to regulate the elections for ſenators and repreſentatives, without being controuled either directly or indirectly by any interference on the part of the Congreſs; and that elections of repreſentatives be annual.

11. That the power of organizing, arming and diſciplining the militia (the manner of diſciplining the militia to be preſcribed by Congreſs) remain with the individual ſtates, and that Congreſs ſhall not have authority to call or march any of the militia out of their own ſtate, without the conſent of ſuch ſtate, and for ſuch length of time only as ſuch ſtate ſhall agree.

That the ſovereignty, freedom and independency of the ſeveral ſtates ſhall be retained, and every power, juriſdiction and right which is not by this conſtitution expreſsly delegated to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

12. That the legiſlative, executive, and judicial powers be kept ſeparate; and to this end that a conſtitutional council be appointed, to adviſe and aſſiſt the preſident, who ſhall be reſponſible for the advice they give, hereby the ſenators would be relieved from almoſt conſtant attendance; and alſo that the judges be made completely independent.

13. That no treaty which ſhall be directly oppoſed to the exiſting laws of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be valid until ſuch laws ſhall be repealed, or made conformable to ſuch treaty; neither ſhall any treaties be valid which are in contradiction to the conſtitution of the United States, or the conſtitutions of the ſeveral ſtates.

14. That the judiciary power of the United States ſhall be confined to caſes affecting ambaſſadors, other public miniſters and conſuls; to caſes of admiralty and maritime juriſdiction; to controverſies to which the United States ſhall be a party; to controverſies between two or more ſtates—between a ſtate and citizens of different ſtates—between citizens claiming lands under grants of different ſtates; and between a ſtate or the citizens thereof and foreign ſtates, and in criminal caſes, to ſuch only as are expreſsly enumerated in the conſtitution, & that the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall not have power to enact laws, which ſhall alter the laws of deſcents and diſtribution of the effects of deceaſed perſons, the titles of lands or goods, or the regulation of contracts in the individual ſtates.

After reading theſe propoſitions, we declared our willingneſs to agree to the plan, provided it was ſo amended as to meet thoſe propoſitions, or ſomething ſimilar to them: and finally moved the convention to adjourn, to give the people of Pennſylvania time to conſider the ſubject, and determine for themſelves; but theſe were all rejected, and the final vote was taken, when our duty to you induced us to vote againſt the propoſed plan, and to decline ſigning the ratification of the ſame.

During the diſcuſſion we met with many inſults, and ſome perſonal abuſe; we were not even treated with decency, during the ſitting of the convention, by the perſons in the gallery of the houſe; however, we flatter ourſelves that in contending for the preſervation of thoſe invaluable rights you have thought proper to commit to our charge, we acted with a ſpirit becoming freemen, and being deſirous that you might know the principles which actuated our conduct, and being prohibited from inſerting our reaſons of diſſent on the minutes of the convention, we have ſubjoined them for your conſideration, as to you alone we are accountable. It remains with you whether you will think thoſe ineſtimable privileges, which you have ſo ably contended for, ſhould be ſacrificed at the ſhrine of deſpotiſm, or whether you mean to contend for them with the ſame ſpirit that has ſo often baffled the attempts of an ariſtocratic faction, to rivet the ſhackles of ſlavery on you and your unborn poſterity.

Our objections are compriſed under three general heads of diſſent, viz.

WE Diſſent, firſt, becauſe it is the opinion of the moſt celebrated writers on government, and confirmed by uniform experience, that a very extenſive territory cannot be governed on the principles of freedom, otherwiſe than by a confederation of republics, poſſeſſing all the powers of internal government; but united in the management of their general, and foreign concerns.

If any doubt could have been entertained of the truth of the foregoing principle, it has been fully removed by the conceſſion of *Mr. Wilſon*, one of majority on this queſtion, and who was one of the deputies in the late general convention. In juſtice to him, we will give his own words; they are as follows, viz. "The extent of country for which the new conſtitution was required, produced another difficulty in the buſineſs of the federal convention. It is the opinion of ſome celebrated writers, that to a ſmall territory, the democratical; to a middling territory (as Monteſquieu has termed it) the monarchial; and to an extenſive territory, the deſpotic form of government is beſt adapted. Regarding then the wide and almoſt unbounded juriſdiction of the United States, at firſt view, the hand of deſpotiſm ſeemed neceſſary to controul, connect, and protect it; and hence the chief embarraſſment roſe. For, we know that, altho' our conſtituents would chearfully ſubmit to the legiſlative reſtraints of a free government, they would ſpurn at every attempt to ſhackle them with deſpotic power."—And again in another part of his ſpeech he continues.—"Is it probable that the diſſolution of the ſtate governments, and the eſtabliſhment of one *conſolidated empire* would be eligible in its nature, and ſatisfactory to the people in its adminiſtration? I think not, as I have given reaſons to ſhew that ſo extenſive a territory could not be governed, connected, and preſerved, but by the *ſupremacy of deſpotic power*. All the exertions of the moſt potent emperors of Rome were not capable of keeping that empire together, which in extent was far inferior to the dominion of America."

We diſſent, ſecondly, becauſe the powers veſted in Congreſs by this conſtitution, muſt neceſſarily annihilate and abſorb the legiſlative, executive, and judicial powers of the ſeveral ſtates, and produce from their ruins one conſolidated government, which from the nature of things will be *an iron handed deſpotiſm*, as nothing ſhort of the ſupremacy of deſpotic ſway could connect and govern theſe United States under one government.

As the tr[illegible] of this poſition is of ſuch deciſive importance, it ought to be fully inveſtigated, and if it is founded to be clearly aſcertained; for, ſhould it be demonſtrated, that the powers veſted by this conſtitution in Congreſs, will have ſuch an effect as neceſſarily to produce one conſolidated government, the queſtion then will be reduced to this ſhort iſſue, viz. whether ſatiated with the bleſſings of liberty; whether repenting of the folly of ſo recently aſſerting their unalienable rights, againſt foreign deſpots at the expence of ſo much blood and treaſure, and ſuch painful and arduous ſtruggles, the people of America are now willing to reſign every privilege of freemen, and ſubmit to the dominion of an abſolute government, that will embrace all America in one chain of deſpotiſm; or whether they will with virtuous indignation, ſpurn at the ſhackles prepared for them, and confirm their liberties by a conduct becoming freemen.

That the new government will not be a confederacy of ſtates, as it ought, but one conſolidated government, founded upon the deſtruction of the ſeveral governments of the ſtates, we ſhall now ſhew.

The powers of Congreſs under the new conſtitution, are complete and unlimited over the *purſe* and the *ſword*, and are perfectly independent of, and ſupreme over, the ſtate governments; whoſe intervention in theſe great points is entirely deſtroyed. By virtue of their power of taxation, Congreſs may command the whole, or any part of the property of the people. They may impoſe what impoſts upon commerce; they may impoſe what land taxes, poll taxes, exciſes, duties on all written inſtruments, and duties on every other article that they may judge proper; in ſhort, every ſpecies of taxation, whether of an external or internal nature is compriſed in ſection the 8th, of article the 1ſt, viz. "The Congreſs ſhall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, impoſts, and exciſes, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States."

As there is no one article of taxation reſerved to the ſtate governments, the Congreſs may monopoliſe every ſource of revenue, and thus indirectly demoliſh the ſtate governments, for without funds they could not exiſt, the taxes, duties and exciſes impoſed by Congreſs may be ſo high as to render it impracticable to levy further ſums on the ſame articles; but whether this ſhould be the caſe or not, if the ſtate governments ſhould preſume to impoſe taxes, duties or exciſes, on the ſame articles with Congreſs, the latter may abrogate and repeal the laws whereby they are impoſed, upon the allegation that they interfere with the due collection of their taxes, duties or exciſes, by virtue of the following clauſe, part of ſection 8th, article 1ſt, viz. "To make all laws which ſhall be neceſſary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers veſted by this conſtitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

The Congreſs might gloſs over this conduct by conſtruing every purpoſe for which the ſtate legiſlatures now lay taxes, to be for the "*general welfare*," and therefore as of their judiction.

And the ſupremacy of the laws of the United States is eſtabliſhed by article 6th, viz. "That this conſtitution and the laws of the United States, which ſhall be made in purſuance thereof, and *all treaties* made, or which ſhall be made, under the authority of the United States, ſhall be the *ſupreme law* of the *land*; and *the judges in every ſtate ſhall be bound thereby; any thing in the conſtitution or laws of any ſtate to the contrary notwithſtanding.*" It has been alledged that the words "purſuant to the conſtitution," are a reſtriction upon the authority of Congreſs; but when it is conſidered that by other ſections they are inveſted with every efficient power of government, and which may be exerciſed to the abſolute deſtruction of the ſtate governments, without any violation of even the forms of the conſtitution, this ſeeming reſtriction, as well as every other reſtriction in it, appears to us to be nugatory and deluſive; and only introduced as a blind upon the real nature of the government. In our opinion, "purſuant to the conſtitution," will be co-extenſive with the *will* and *pleaſure* of Congreſs, which, indeed, will be the only limitation of their powers.

We apprehend that two co-ordinate ſovereignties would be a ſoleciſm in politics. That therefore as there is no line of diſtinction drawn between the general, and ſtate governments; as the ſphere of their juriſdiction is undefined, it would be contrary to the nature of things, that both ſhould exiſt together, one or the other would neceſſarily triumph in the fullneſs of dominion. However the conteſt could not be of long continuance, as the ſtate governments are diveſted of every means of defence, and will be obliged by "the ſupreme law of the land" *to yield at diſcretion.*

It has been objected to this total deſtruction of the ſtate governments, that the exiſtence of their legiſlatures is made eſſential to the organization of Congreſs; that they muſt aſſemble for the appointment of the ſenators and preſident general of the United States. True, the ſtate legiſlatures may be continued for ſome years, as boards of appointment, merely, after they are diveſted of every other function, but the framers of the conſtitution foreſeeing that the people will ſoon be diſguſted with this ſolemn mockery of a government without power and uſefulneſs, have made a proviſion for relieving them from the impoſition, in ſection 4th, of article 1ſt, viz. "The times, places, and manner of holding elections for ſenators and repreſentatives, ſhall be preſcribed in each ſtate by the legiſlature thereof; *but the Congreſs may at any time, by law make or alter ſuch regulations; except as to the place of chuſing ſenators.*"

As Congreſs have the controul over the time of the appointment of the preſident general, of the ſenators and of the repreſentatives of the United States, they may prolong their exiſtence in office, for life, by poſtponing the time of their election and appointment, from period to period, under various pretences, ſuch as an apprehenſion of invaſion, the factious diſpoſition of the people, or any other plauſible pretence that the occaſion may ſuggeſt; and having thus obtained life-eſtates in the government, they may fill up the vacancies themſelves, by their controul over the mode of appointment; with this exception in regard to the ſenators, that as the place of appointment for them, muſt, by the conſtitution, be in the particular ſtate, they may depute ſome body in the reſpective ſtates, to fill up the vacancies in the ſenate, occaſioned by death, until they can venture to aſſume it themſelves. In this manner, may the only reſtriction in this clauſe be evaded. By virtue of the foregoing ſection, when the ſpirit of the people ſhall be gradually broken; when the general government ſhall be firmly eſtabliſhed, and when a numerous ſtanding army ſhall render oppoſition vain, the Congreſs may compleat the ſyſtem of deſpotiſm, in renouncing all dependance on the people, by continuing themſelves, and children in the government.

The celebrated *Monteſquieu*, in his Spirit of Laws, vol. 1, page 12th, ſays, "That in a democracy there can be no exerciſe of ſovereignty, but by the ſuffrages of the people, which are their will; now the ſovereigns will is the ſovereign himſelf; the laws therefore, which eſtabliſh the right of ſuffrage, are fundamental to this government. In fact, it is as important to regulate in a republic in what manner, by whom, and concerning what ſuffrages are to be given, as it is in a monarchy to know who is the prince, and after what manner he ought to govern." The *time, mode* and *place* of the election of repreſentatives, ſenators and preſident general of the United States, ought not to be under the controul of Congreſs, but fundamentally aſcertained and eſtabliſhed.

The new conſtitution, conſiſtently with the plan of conſolidation, contains no reſervation of the rights and privileges of the ſtate governments, which was made in the confederation of the year 1778, by article the 2d, viz. "That each ſtate retains its ſovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, juriſdiction and right, which is not by this confederation expreſsly delegated to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled."

The legiſlative power veſted in Congreſs by the foregoing recited ſections, is ſo unlimited in its nature; may be ſo comprehenſive and boundleſs its exerciſe, that this alone would be amply ſufficient to annihilate the ſtate governments, and ſwallow them up in the grand vortex of general empire.

The judicial powers veſted in Congreſs are alſo ſo various and extenſive, that by legal ingenuity they may be extended to every caſe, and thus abſorb the ſtate judiciaries, and when we conſider the deciſive influence that a general judiciary would have over the civil polity of the ſeveral ſtates, we do not heſitate to pronounce that this power, unaided by the legiſlative, would effect a conſolidation of the ſtates under one government.

The powers of a court of equity, veſted by this conſtitution, in the tribunals of Congreſs; powers which do not exiſt in Pennſylvania, unleſs ſo far as they can be incorporated with jury trial, would, in this ſtate, greatly contribute to this event. The rich and wealthy ſuitors would eagerly lay hold of the infinite mazes, perplexities and delays, which a court of chancery, with the appellate powers of the ſupreme court in fact as well as law would furniſh him with, and thus the poor man being plunged in the bottomleſs pit of legal diſcuſſion, would drop his demand in deſpair.

In ſhort, conſolidation pervades the whole conſtitution. It begins with an annuciation that ſuch was the intention. The main pillars of the fabric correſpond with it, and the concluding paragraph is a confirmation of it. The preamble begins with the words, "We the people of the United States," which is the ſtyle of a compact between individuals entering into a ſtate of ſociety, and not that of a confederation of ſtates. The other features of conſolidation, we have before noticed.

Thus we have fully eſtabliſhed the poſition, that the powers veſted by this conſtitution in Congreſs, will effect a conſolidation of the ſtates under one government, which even the advocates of this conſtitution admit, could not be done without the ſacrifice of all liberty.

3. We diſſent, Thirdly, Becauſe if it were practicable to govern ſo extenſive a territory as theſe United States includes, on the plan of a conſolidated government, conſiſtent with the principles of liberty and the happineſs of the people, yet the conſtruction of this conſtitution is not calculated to attain the object, for independent of the nature of the caſe, it would of itſelf, neceſſarily produce a deſpotiſm, and that not by the uſual gradations, but with the celerity that has hitherto only attended revolutions effected by the ſword.

To eſtabliſh the truth of this poſition, a curſory inveſtigation of the principles and form of this conſtitution will ſuffice.

The firſt conſideration that this review ſuggeſts, is the omiſſion of a BILL OF RIGHTS aſcertaining and fundamentally eſtabliſhing thoſe unalienable and perſonal rights of men, without the full, free, and ſecure enjoyment of which there can be no liberty, and over which it is not neceſſary for a good government to have the controul. The principal of which are the rights of conſcience, perſonal liberty by the clear and unequivocal eſtabliſhment of the writ of *habeas corpus*, jury trial in criminal and civil caſes, by an impartial jury of the vicinage or county, with the common law proceedings, for the ſafety of the accuſed in criminal proſecutions and the liberty of the preſs, that ſcourge of tyrants; and the grand bulwark of every other liberty and privilege; the ſtipulations heretofore made in favor of them in the ſtate conſtitutions, are entirely ſuperceded by this conſtitution.

The legiſlature of a free country ſhould be ſo formed as to have a competent knowledge of its conſtituents, and enjoy their confidence. To produce theſe eſſential requiſites, the repreſentation ought to be fair, equal, and ſufficiently numerous, to poſſeſs the ſame intereſts, feelings, opinions, and views, which the people themſelves would poſſeſs, were they all aſſembled; and ſo numerous as to prevent bribery and undue influence, and ſo reſponſible to the people, by frequent and fair elections, as to prevent their neglecting or ſacrificing the views and intereſts of their conſtituents, to their own purſuits.

We will now bring the legiſlature under this conſtitution to the teſt of the foregoing principles, which will demonſtrate, that it is deficient in every eſſential quality of a juſt and ſafe repreſentation.

The houſe of repreſentatives is to conſiſt of 65 members; that is one for about every 50,000 inhabitants, to be choſen every two years. Thirty-three members will form a quorum for doing buſineſs, and 17 of theſe, being the majority, determine the ſenſe of the houſe.

The ſenate, the other conſtituent branch of the legiſlature, conſiſts of 26 members, being *two* from each ſtate, appointed by their legiſlatures every ſix years—fourteen ſenators make a quorum; the majority of whom, eight, determines the ſenſe of that body; except in judging on impeachments, or in making treaties, or in expelling a member, when two thirds of the ſenators preſent, muſt concur.

The preſident is to have the controul over the enacting of laws, ſo far as to make the concurrence of *two* thirds of the repreſentatives and ſenators preſent neceſſary, if he ſhould object to the laws.

Thus it appears that the liberties, happineſs, intereſts, and great concerns of the whole United States, may be dependent upon the integrity, virtue, wiſdom, and knowledge of 25 or 26 men.—How unadequate and unſafe a repreſentation! Inadequate, becauſe the ſenſe and views of 3 or 4 millions of people diffuſed over ſo extenſive a territory compriſing ſuch various climates, products, habits, intereſts, and opinions, cannot be collected in ſo ſmall a body; and beſides, it is not a fair and equal repreſentation of the people even in proportion to its number, for the ſmalleſt ſtate has as much weight in the ſenate as the largeſt, and from the ſmallneſs of the number to be choſen for both branches of the legiſlature; and from the mode of election and appointment, which is under the controul of Congreſs; and from the nature of the thing, men of the moſt elevated rank in life, will alone be choſen. The other orders in the ſociety, ſuch as farmers, traders, and mechanics, who all ought to have a competent number of their beſt informed men in the legiſlature, will be totally unrepreſented.

The repreſentation is unſafe, becauſe in the exerciſe of ſuch great powers and truſts, it is ſo expoſed to corruption and undue influence, by the gift of the numerous places of honor and emolument, at the diſpoſal of the executive; by the arts and addreſs of the great and deſigning; and by direct bribery.

The repreſentation is moreover inadequate and unſafe, becauſe of the long terms for which it is appointed, and the mode of its appointment, by which Congreſs may not only controul the choice of the people, but may ſo manage as to diveſt the people of this fundamental right, and become ſelf-elected.

The number of members in the houſe of repreſentatives *may* be encreaſed to one for every 30,000 inhabitants. But when we conſider, that this cannot be done without the conſent of the ſenate, who from their ſhare in the legiſlative, in the executive, and judicial departments, and permanency of appointment, will be the great efficient body in this government, and whoſe weight and predominancy would be abridged by an increaſe of the repreſentatives, we are perſuaded that this is a circumſtance that cannot be expected. On the contrary, the number of repreſentatives will probably be continued at 65, although the population of the country may ſwell to treble what it now is; unleſs a revolution ſhould effect a change.

We have before noticed the judicial power as it would effect a conſolidation of the ſtates into one government; we will now examine it, as it would affect the liberties and welfare of the people, ſuppoſing ſuch a government were practicable and proper.

The judicial power, under the propoſed conſtitution, is founded on the well-known principles of the *civil law*, by which the judge determines both on law and fact, and appeals are allowed from the inferior tribunals to the ſuperior, upon the whole queſtion; ſo that *facts* as well as *law*, would be re-examined, and even new facts brought forward in the court of appeals; and to uſe the words of a very eminent Civilian—"'The cauſe is many times another thing before the court of appeals, than what it was at the time of the firſt ſentence."

That this mode of proceeding is the one which muſt be adopted under this conſtitution, is evident from the following circumſtances:—1ſt That the trial by jury, which is the grand characteriſtic of the common law, is ſecured by the conſtitution, only in criminal caſes.—2d. That the appeal from both *law* and *fact* is expreſsly eſtabliſhed, which is utterly inconſiſtent with the principles of the common law, and trials by jury. The only mode in which an appeal from law and fact can be eſtabliſhed, is, by adopting the principles and practice of the civil law; unleſs the United States ſhould be drawn into the abſurdity of calling and ſwearing juries, merely for the purpoſe of contradicting their verdicts, which would render juries contemptible and worſe than uſeleſs.—3d. That the courts to be eſtabliſhed would decide on all caſes *of law and equity*, which is a well known characteriſtic of the civil law, and theſe courts would have conuſance not only of the laws of the United States and of treaties, and of caſes affecting ambaſſadors, but of all caſes of *admiralty and maritime juriſdiction*, which laſt are matters belonging excluſively to the civil law, in every nation in Chriſtendom.

Not to enlarge upon the loſs of the invaluable right of trial by an unbiaſſed jury, ſo dear to every friend of liberty, the monſtrous expence and inconveniences of the mode of proceeding to be adopted, are ſuch as will prove intolerable to the people of this country. The lengthy proceedings of the civil law courts in the chancery of England, and in the courts of Scotland and France, are ſuch that few men of moderate fortune can endure the expence of; the poor man muſt therefore ſubmit to the wealthy. Length of purſe

will too often prevail againſt right and juſtice. For inſtance, we are told by the learned judge *Blackſtone*, that a queſtion only on the property of an *ox*, of the value of *three* guineas, originating under the civil law proceedings in Scotland, after many interlocutory orders and ſentences below, was carried at length from the court of ſeſſions, the higheſt court in that part of Great Britain, by way of *appeal* to the houſe of lords, where the queſtion of law and fact was finally determined. He adds, that no pique or ſpirit could in the court of king's bench or common pleas at Weſtminſter, have given continuance to ſuch a cauſe for a tenth part of the time, nor have coſt a twentieth part of the expence. Yet the coſts in the courts of king's bench and common pleas in England, are infinitely greater than thoſe which the people of this country have ever experienced. We abhor the idea of loſing the tranſcendant privilege of trial by jury, with the loſs of which, it is remarked by the ſame learned author, that in Sweden, the liberties of the commons were extinguiſhed by an ariſtocratic ſenate; and that *trial by jury* and the liberty of the people went out together. At the ſame time we regret the intolerable delay, the enormous expences and infinite vexation to which the people of this country will be expoſed from the voluminous proceedings of the courts of civil law, and eſpecially from the appellate juriſdiction, by means of which a man may be drawn from the utmoſt boundaries of this extenſive country to the ſeat of the ſupreme court of the nation to contend, perhaps with a wealthy and powerful adverſary. The conſequence of this eſtabliſhment will be an abſolute confirmation of the power of ariſtocratical influence in the courts of juſtice; for the common people will not be able to contend or ſtruggle againſt it.

Trial by jury in criminal caſes may alſo be excluded by declaring that the libeller for inſtance ſhall be liable to an action of debt for a ſpecified ſum; thus evading the common law proſecution by indictment and trial by jury. And the common courſe of proceeding againſt a ſhip for breach of revenue laws by information (which will be claſſed among civil cauſes) will at the civil law be within the reſort of a court, where no jury intervenes. Beſides, the benefit of jury trial, in caſes of a criminal nature, which cannot be evaded, will be rendered of little value, by calling the accuſed to anſwer far from home; there being no proviſion that the trial be by a jury of the neighbourhood or country. Thus an inhabitant of Pittſburgh, on a charge of crime committed on the banks of the Ohio, may be obliged to defend himſelf at the ſide of the Delaware, and ſo *vice verſa*. To conclude this head: we obſerve that the judges of the courts of Congreſs would not be independent, as they are not debarred from holding other offices, during the pleaſure of the preſident and ſenate, and as they may derive their ſupport in part from fees, alterable by the legiſlature.

The next conſideration that the conſtitution preſents, is the undue and dangerous mixture of the powers of government; the ſame body poſſeſſing legiſlative, executive, and judicial powers. The ſenate is a conſtituent branch of the legiſlature, it has judicial power in judging on impeachments, and in this caſe unites in ſome meaſure the characters of judge and party, as all the principal officers are appointed by the preſident-general, with the concurrence of the ſenate, and therefore they derive their offices in part from the ſenate. This may biaſs the judgments of the ſenators, and tend to ſcreen great delinquents from puniſhment. And the ſenate has, moreover, various and great executive powers, viz. in concurrence with the preſident-general, they form treaties with foreign nations, that may controul and abrogate the conſtitutions and laws of the ſeveral ſtates. Indeed, there is no power, privilege or liberty of the ſtate governments, or of the people, but what may be affected by virtue of this power. For all treaties, made by them, are to be the "ſupreme law of the land; any thing in the conſtitution or laws of any ſtate, to the contrary notwithſtanding."

And this great power may be exerciſed by the preſident and 10 ſenators (being two-thirds of 14, which is a quorum of that body). What an inducement would this offer to the miniſters of foreign powers to compaſs by bribery *ſuch conceſſions* as could not otherwiſe be obtained. It is the unvaried uſage of all free ſtates, whenever treaties interfere with the poſitive laws of the land, to make the intervention of the legiſlature neceſſary to give them operation. This became neceſſary, and was afforded by the parliament of Great-Britain, in conſequence of the late commercial treaty between that kingdom and France.—As the ſenate judges on impeachments, who is to try the members of the ſenate for the abuſe of this power! And none of the great appointments to office can be made without the conſent of the ſenate.

Such various, extenſive, and important powers combined in one body of men, are inconſiſtent with all freedom; the celebrated Monteſquieu tells us, that "when the legiſlative and executive powers are united in the ſame perſon, or in the ſame body of magiſtrates, there can be no liberty, becauſe apprehenſions may ariſe, leſt the ſame monarch or *ſenate* ſhould enact tyrannical laws, to execute them in a tyrannical manner."

"Again, there is no liberty, if the power of judging be not ſeparated from the legiſlative and executive powers. Were it joined with the legiſlative, the life and liberty of the ſubject would be expoſed to arbitrary controul; for the judge would then be legiſlator. Were it joined to the executive power, the judge might behave with all the violence of an oppreſſor. There would be an end of every thing, were the ſame man, or the ſame body of the nobles, or of the people, to exerciſe thoſe three powers; that of enacting laws; that of executing the public reſolutions; and that of judging the crimes or differences of individuals."

The preſident general is dangerouſly connected with the ſenate; his coincidence with the views of the ruling junto in that body, is made eſſential to his weight and importance in the government, which will deſtroy all independency and purity in the executive department, and having the power of pardoning without the concurrence of a council, he may ſkreen from puniſhment the moſt treaſonable attempts that may be made on the liberties of the people, when inſtigated by his coadjutors in the ſenate. Inſtead of this dangerous and improper mixture of the executive with the legiſlative and judicial, the ſupreme executive powers ought to have been placed in the preſident, with a ſmall independent council, made perſonally reſponſible for every appointment to office, or other act, by having their opinions recorded; and that without the concurrence of the majority of the quorum of this council, the preſident ſhould not be capable of taking any ſtep.

We have before conſidered internal taxation, as it would effect the deſtruction of the ſtate governments, and produce one conſolidated government. We will now conſider that ſubject as it affects the perſonal concerns of the people.

The power of direct taxation applies to every individual, as congreſs, under this government, is expreſsly veſted with the authority of laying a capitation or poll tax upon every perſon to any amount. This is a tax that, however oppreſſive in its nature, and unequal in its operation, is certain as to its produce and ſimple in its collection; it cannot be evaded like the objects of impoſts or exciſe, and will be paid, becauſe all that a man hath will he give for his head. This tax is ſo congenial to the nature of deſpotiſm, that it has ever been a favorite under ſuch governments. Some of thoſe who were in the late general convention from this ſtate, have long laboured to introduce a poll-tax among us.

The power of direct taxation will further apply to every individual, as congreſs may tax land, cattle, trades, occupations, &c. to any amount, and every object of internal taxation is of that nature, that however oppreſſive, the people will have but this alternative, either to pay the tax, or let their property be taken, for all reſiſtance will be vain. The ſtanding army and ſelect militia would enforce the collection.

For the moderate exerciſe of this power, there is no controul left in the ſtate governments, whoſe intervention is deſtoyed. No relief, or redreſs of grievances can be extended, as heretofore, by them. There is not even a declaration of RIGHTS to which the people may appeal for the vindication of their wrongs in the court of juſtice. They muſt therefore, implicitly, obey the moſt arbitrary laws, as the worſt of them will be purſuant to the principles and form of the conſtitution, and that ſtrongeſt of all checks upon the conduct of adminiſtration, *reſponſibility to the people*, will not exiſt in this government. The permanency of the appointments of ſenators and repreſentatives, and the controul the congreſs have over their election, will place them independent of the ſentiments and reſentment of the people, and the adminiſtration having a greater intereſt in the government than in the community, there will be no conſideration to reſtrain them from oppreſſion and tyranny. In the government of this ſtate, under the old confederation, the members of the legiſlature are taken from among the people, and their intereſts and welfare are ſo inſeparably connected with thoſe of their conſtituents, that they can derive no advantage from oppreſſive laws and taxes, for they would ſuffer in common with their fellow citizens; would participate in the burthens they impoſe on the community, as they muſt return to the common level, after a ſhort period; and notwithſtanding every exertion of influence, every means of corruption, a neceſſary rotation excludes them from permanency in the legiſlature.

This large ſtate is to have but ten members in that Congreſs which is to have the liberty, property and deareſt concerns of every individual in this vaſt country at abſolute command, and even theſe ten perſons, who are to be our only guardians; who are to ſupercede the legiſlature of Pennſylvania, will not be of the choice of the people, nor amenable to them. From the mode of their election and appointment they will conſiſt of the lordly and high-minded; of men who will have no congenial feelings with the people, but a perfect indifference for, and contempt of them; they will conſiſt of thoſe harpies of power, that prey upon the very vitals; that riot on the miſeries of the community. But we will ſuppoſe, although in all probability it may never be realized in fact, that our deputies in Congreſs have the welfare of their conſtituents at heart, and will exert themſelves in their behalf, what ſecurity could even this afford; what relief could they extend to their oppreſſed conſtituents? To attain this, the majority of the deputies of the twelve other ſtates in Congreſs muſt be alike well diſpoſed; muſt alike forego the ſweets of power, and relinquiſh the purſuits of ambition, which from the nature of things is not to be expected. If the people part with a reſponſible repreſentation in the legiſlature, founded upon fair, certain and frequent elections, they have nothing left they can call their own. Miſerable is the lot of that people whoſe every concern depends on the WILL and PLEASURE of their rulers. Our ſoldiers will become Janiſſaries, and our officers of government Baſhaws; in ſhort, the ſyſtem of deſpotiſm will ſoon be compleated.

From the foregoing inveſtigation, it appears that the Congreſs under this conſtitution will not poſſeſs the confidence of the people, which is an eſſential requiſite in a good government: for unleſs the laws command the confidence and reſpect of the great body of the people, ſo as to induce them to ſupport them, when called on by the civil magiſtrate, they muſt be executed by the aid of a numerous ſtanding army, which would be inconſiſtent with every idea of liberty; for the ſame force that may be employed to compel obedience to good laws, might and probably would be uſed to wreſt from the people their conſtitutional liberties. The framers of this conſtitution appear to have been aware of this great deficiency; to have been ſenſible that no dependence could be placed on the people for their ſupport: but on the contrary, that the government muſt be executed by force. They have therefore made a proviſion for this purpoſe in a permanent STANDING ARMY, and a MILITIA that may be ſubjected to as ſtrict diſcipline and government.

A ſtanding army in the hands of a government placed ſo independent of the people, may be made a fatal inſtrument to overturn the public liberties; it may be employed to enforce the collection of the moſt oppreſſive taxes, and to carry into execution the moſt arbitrary meaſures. An ambitious man who may have the army at his devotion, may ſtep up into the throne, and ſeize upon abſolute power.

The abſolute unqualified command that Congreſs have over the militia may be made inſtrumental to the deſtruction of all liberty, both public and private; whether of a perſonal, civil or religious nature.

Firſt, the perſonal liberty of every man probably from ſixteen to ſixty years of age, may be deſtroyed by the power Congreſs have in organizing and governing of the militia. As militia they may be ſubjected to fines to any amount, levied in a military manner; they may be ſubjected to corporal puniſhments of the moſt diſgraceful and humiliating kind, and to death itſelf, by the ſentence of a court martial: To this our young men will be more immediately ſubjected, as a ſelect militia, compoſed of them, will beſt anſwer the purpoſes of government.

Secondly, The rights of conſcience may be violated, as there is no exemption of thoſe perſons who are conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms. Theſe compoſe a reſpectable proportion of the community in the ſtate. This is the more remarkable becauſe even when the diſtreſſes of the late war, and the evident diſaffection of many citizens of that deſcription, inflamed our paſſions, and when every perſon, who was obliged to riſque his own life, muſt have been exaſperated againſt ſuch as on any account kept back from the common danger, yet even then, when outrage and violence might have been been expected, the rights of conſcience were held ſacred.

At this momentous criſis, the framers of our ſtate conſtitution made the moſt expreſs and decided declaration and ſtipulations in favour of the rights of conſcience: but now when no neceſſity exiſts, thoſe deareſt rights of men are left inſecure.

Thirdly, The abſolute command of Congreſs over the militia may be deſtructive of public liberty; for under the guidance of an arbitrary government, they may be made the unwilling inſtruments of tyranny. The militia of Pennſylvania may be marched to New England or Virginia to quell an inſurrection occaſioned by the moſt galling oppreſſion, and aided by the ſtanding army, they will no doubt be ſucceſsful in ſubduing their liberty and independency; but in ſo doing, although the magnanimity of their minds will be extinguiſhed, yet the meaner paſſions of reſentment and revenge will be increaſed, and theſe in turn will be the ready and obedient inſtruments of deſpotiſm to enſlave the others; and that with an irritated vengeance. Thus may the militia be made the inſtruments of cruſhing the laſt efforts of expiring liberty, of riveting the chains of deſpotiſm on their fellow citizens, and on one another. This power can be exerciſed not only without violating the conſtitution, but in ſtrict conformity with it; it is calculated for this expreſs purpoſe, and will doubtleſs be executed accordingly.

As this government will not enjoy the confidence of the people, but be executed by force, it will be a very expenſive and burthenſome government. The ſtanding army muſt be numerous, and as a further ſupport, it will be the policy of this government to multiply officers in every department; judges, collectors, tax-gatherers, exciſemen, and the whole hoſt of revenue officers will ſwarm over the land, devouring the hard earnings of the induſtrious. Like the locuſts of old, impoveriſhing and deſolating all before them.

We have not noticed the ſmaller, nor many of the conſiderable blemiſhes, but have confined our objections to the great and eſſential defects; the main pillars of the conſtitution: which we have ſhewn to be inconſiſtent with the liberty and happineſs of the people, as its eſtabliſhment will annihilate the ſtate governments, and produce one conſolidated government, that will eventually and ſpeedily iſſue in the ſupremacy of deſpotiſm.

In this inveſtigation, we have not confined our views to the intereſts or welfare of this ſtate, in preference to the others. We have overlooked all local circumſtances—we have conſidered this ſubject on the broad ſcale of the general good: we have aſſerted the cauſe of the preſent and future ages: the cauſe of liberty and mankind.

Nathaniel Breading	John Ludwig
John Smilie	Abraham Lincoln
Richard Baird	John Biſhop
Adam Orth	Joſeph Heiſter
John A. Hanna	Joſeph Powel
John Whitehill	James Martin
John Harris	William Findley
Robert Whitehill	John Baird
John Reynolds	James Edgar
Jonathan Hoge	William Todd.
Nicholas Lutz	

The yeas and nays upon the final vote were as follows, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.
George Latimer	John Hubley
Benjamin Ruſh	Jaſper Yates
Hilary Baker	Henry Slagle
James Wilſon	Thomas Campbell
Thomas M'Kean	Thomas Hartley
William M'Pherſon	David Grier
John Hunn	John Black
George Gray	Benjamin Pedan
Samuel Aſhmead	John Arndt
Enoch Edwards	Stephen Balliott
Henry Wynkoop	Joſeph Horſefield
John Barclay	David Deſhler
Thomas Yardley	William Wilſon
Abraham Stout	John Boyd
Thomas Bull	Thomas Scott
Anthony Wayne	John Nevill
William Gibbons	John Alliſon
Richard Downing	Jonathan Roberts
Thomas Cheyney	John Richards
John Hannum	F. A. Muhlenberg
Stephen Chambers	James Morris
Robert Coleman	Timothy Pickering
Sebaſtian Graff	Benjamin Elliot 46
NAYS.	NAYS.
John Whitehill	William Findley
John Harris	John Baird
John Reynolds	William Todd
Robert Whitehill	James Marſhall
Jonathan Hoge	James Edgar
Nicholas Lutz	Nathaniel Breading
John Ludwig	John Smilie
Abraham Lincoln	Richard Baird
John Biſhop	William Brown
Joſeph Heiſter	Adam Orth
James Martin	John Andre Hannah 23
Joſeph Powell	

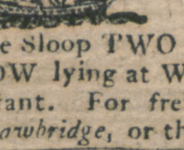
Philadelphia, Dec. 12, 1787.

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 18, 1787.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are deſired to take NOTICE, That an Election of twelve Directors for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Bank, on *Monday* the 14th of January next at eleven o'Clock A. M. 3taw

FOR



Norfolk, Peterſburg and Richmond,

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *John O. Butler*, Maſter; NOW lying at Whiteſide's wharf, will ſail the 21ſt inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board. *Dec.* 18. 4ſp

A FEW BALES OF

Rugs and Blankets,

With ſome other

Low-priced Woollens,

To be Sold cheap, by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

December 17. 2aw1m

CITY CONCERT,

DECEMBER 17.

The *Third Concert* will be held at the *City-Tavern* on *Thurſday* the 20th inſtant.

Plan of the Third Concert.

ACT I.

Symphonie 5th	Stamitz
Song	
Quartett,	Stamitz

ACT II.

Trio Piano Forte, Violin and Violoncello	Haydn
Solo Violoncello	Schetky
Overture	Abel. Opera 14

ACT III.

Concerto Flute	Brown
Solo Violin	Reinagle
Oerture, Roſina	Sheild

The *Concert* to begin preciſely at 7 o'Clock.

‡*‡ Tickets, 7/6 each, to be had at the *City-Tavern*.

To be Sold by Adjournment,

On Friday the 28th Day of December,

inſtant, at the Dwelling Houſe of *Moſes Kempton*, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon—Sundry *ARTICLES* of

Shop Goods, Houſhold and

KITCHEN FURNITURE;

And between the hours of 12 and 5 in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale—The

HOUSE and LOT

In which the ſaid Kempton now lives——*Alſo*,

A LOT OF LAND,

Containing about ſeven acres, more or leſs, adjoining lands of John Lee, of Mount-Pleaſant, and Zachariah Roſſel, of Mountholly——*Alſo*,

A ſmall Plantation in the townſhip

of Eveſham, containing about ten acres, more or leſs, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH MULLEN, late ſheriff.

Dec. 12. w&ſ

Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis, a Merchant, died in America, (ſuppoſed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:——Any one who knew the ſaid Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the perſon who adminiſtered or took poſſeſſion of his eſtate and effects, ſhall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompſon, at Major Pendleton's, Water-ſtreet, New-York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers. Nov. 8, 1787. 7t

Boot & Shoe Manufactory,

THE ſubſcriber with gratitude informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in all its extenſive branches. He returns thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their generous encouragement ſince his commencement in buſineſs. He truſts that the quality of his Work is ſuch as has already demonſtrated his fidelity in his undertaking. He likewiſe continues to ſell his Work at the following reaſonable prices, viz. boots of the firſt quality 2l. 8s 9d; mens' beſt bound ſhoes 12s; ditto ſtitched 14s. 6d; ladies ſtuff ſhoes of the firſt quality 12s; common ditto from 8s. 4d to 10s; ladies gloeſhoes 10s; ladies ſlips 6s 6d; and childrens ſhoes of all ſizes in proportion to the above. ELISHA GORDON

Philadelphia, Arch ſtreet, near Second ſtreet.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has a quantity of coarſe Shoes now on hand, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or barter for Dry Goods.

December 6 7ſp

Peter Borger

Has for Sale, at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreet, imported by the laſt veſſels from Europe and the Weſt-Indies.

Spaniſh ſalted Hides of firſt quality

GENEVA in pipes & hogſheads	Callicoes
Ditto in caſes	Muſlins
Caſſia	Homemade linens
Lamp black	Fine Holland ditto
Crucibles of different ſorts and ſizes beſt quality	Dowlaſſes
Beſt claret in bottles	Ruſſia duck
Coffee mills	Ticklenburg
Looking glaſſes	Flanders tickings
	Platillas, royals

German Books of the beſt Authors

Seneca ſnake root 1aw6w

WANTED

At the Burlington Nail Manufactory—A Number of

Regularly bred Nailors,

Who will meet with conſtant employment on generous terms. Thoſe who have families will be accommodated with good dwellings at the low rent of 3l. per annum, and a genteel boarding houſe is eſtabliſhed for ſingle men; none need apply who cannot bring a good recommendation of his conduct.

Wanted, alſo—A number of BOYS, from 12 years of age to 17, as Apprentices to the aforeſaid Buſineſs; ſuch boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhip will receive the uſual freedom dues. For more particular information apply to Mr. *Chriſtopher Baker*, at the corner of Vine and Second ſtreets.

1awtf *LITLE & BLOOMFIELD.*

Samuel Green,

At his Bottling-Store, in Front ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſnut ſtreet,

HAS FOR SALE,

FRONTIGNAC which he will warrant of the firſt quality in this city, in quart and pint bottles	Currants
A general aſſortment of choice French cordials in ditto	A quantity of the beſt Engliſh long corks
Wine bitters in ditto	Spirits
Olives in jars and bottles	Rum
Sweet oil	Brandy
Capers	Gin in caſes
Spices	Red port per dozen
Mangoes	Ditto per gallon
Pickles	Claret per dozen
Norton's, Dixon's and Durham muſtard	Ditto ditto of an inferior quality
Sweet and Sevil oranges	London porter
Lemons and limes	Philadelphia ditto
Anchovies	Ditto beer
Tammerins	Small beer in bottles for the uſe of table
Raiſins	Pickling and table vinegar, &c. &c.
	All of which articles he is determined to ſell cheap for caſh

N. B. Gentlemen may have their wines, &c. bottled, packed and every attention paid to them, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who was regularly brought up to the bottling buſineſs in London.

Sea Stores of all kinds put up on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Empty Bottles bought and ſold, Goods ſold on commiſſion, &c. Dec. 8. 1awtf.

TO BE SOLD BY

P. B. Audibert,

In Front, Corner of Arch ſtreet——A large and good ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH CHINTZES

China, Perſian and ſarſnet ribbon of all numbers
Black velvet ribbons ditto
Mantuas of different colours
Mens and womens white and black ſilk ſtockings and gloves

Cambricks and Lawns

Plain, ſtriped and flowered millinets in thread & ſilk
Ditto, ditto ditto millinet handkerchiefs & aprons
A fine aſſortment of flowered lawns
A quantity of white and black Blond laces, ſilk purſes, &c.
A great aſſortment of plumes and feathers
Tiffiny handkerchiefs
Taſte ribbons, and ſaſhes, ſilk mitts, gauzes
Pocket books, and a variety of other Articles.

N. B. As ſaid AUDIBERT propoſes to ſhut up his Store in 12 or 15 days, in order to ſet off about his buſineſs abroad, and it being uncertain whether he ſhall return ſoon or not; he therefore wiſhes thoſe who may have any demands againſt him, to come and receive their due; and likewiſe begs reſpectfully, the perſons who are in his debt to ſettle their accounts with him as ſoon as poſſible. *Dec.* 10

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 26th inſtant, at five o'clock in the Evening—The following Lots or Pieces of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in the city of Philadelphia, and marked in a plan with the numbers 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, and 1458.——The 6 firſt-mentioned lots, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets from the river Schuylkill, and being contiguous to each other; containing in breadth eaſt & weſt 396 feet (that is to ſay 66 feet each lot) and in depth 307 feet: bounded eaſtward with Seventh ſtreet, ſouthward with Filbert ſtreet, weſtward with Sixth ſtreet, and northward with Mulberry ſtreet aforeſaid. And the other 6 laſt-mentioned lots, ſituate contiguous to each other on the ſouth ſide of Pine ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Schuylkill, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 396 feet (that is to ſay 66 feet each lot) and in depth 282 feet; bounded eaſtward by Fifth ſtreet, ſouthward by Lombard ſtreet, weſtward by Fourth ſtreet, and northward by Pine ſtreet aforeſaid. Taken in execution as late the eſtate of Haym Solomon, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop* & *Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-caſks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. Nov 10. d

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Imported in the ſhip Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Neſbitt,

Who have removed from Water ſtreet to the houſe where the late Mr. William Alliſon lived, in Front ſtreet.

LOW-priced Iriſh linens aſſorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarſe Woolens, conſiſting of—
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize—And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,

The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting—*And for ſale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to diſpoſe of,
Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in caſes of 3 dozen each, juſt arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be ſold by

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

Who have for ſale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurſt's wharf.
October 8 d

JUST ARRIVED.

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Maſon.

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes
Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather. d Sept 5

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

John Thompſon

Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

A Large and General Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, Engliſh porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few caſes of china aſſorted, Weſton's ſnuff, &c.

He has alſo to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell*. Dec. 8 8w3taw.

Muſcovado Sugars

In hogſheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reaſonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, ſouthweſt corner of Arch and Third ſtreets—Where he has alſo for Sale, ſundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.
November 1. eo f

Miller & Abercrombie

Having taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Poſt-Office*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, will Let that which they at preſent occupy, in Water ſtreet two doors above Cheſnut ſtreet, for a reaſonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Buſineſs*. November 17. 3tawtf

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TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Liſbon & Fayal WINES,

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings
Peelongs
Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks
} of various colours
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogſheads of New-England Rum, ſome barrels beſt gunpowder. 3taw

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IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second ſtreet, 2d door below Cheſnut ſtreet,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and veſt bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours
Ingrain ſewing ſilks, under the uſual prices
Superfine & ſecond cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chineſe and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Mancheſter ſtriped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worſted ſattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich ſattins and florentines
Black and white ſattins, modes and ſarſnets
Pink and white ſtriped & figured ſattins
Plain mantuas
French net, cypreſs, crape, ſouflee, muſlin and ſtriped } Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, cheks and ſtripes; white, crimſon, yellow and mixed fringes; taſſels and line; fine watered crimſon moreens } For Furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO*,

A ſmall Aſſortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a perſon declining buſineſs, which will be ſold much under prime coſt—Conſiſting of, Plain, ſpotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and caſtor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, ſilk mitts, mens ſilk hoſe and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, jeans, fuſtians, diapers and damaſk tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, ſhoe bindings, ferrets and ſcarf twiſt, changeable luteſtrings, fans, ſhirt and waiſtcoat wires; alſo, plated buckles, ink pots, ſpectacle, buckle bruſhes, plated ſpurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco ſleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

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IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ſhip L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-ſtreet, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths, faſhionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarſenet, ſattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Caſtor and beaver hatts
Fans, ſilk umbrellas
Claret in caſes of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, firſt quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in caſes
Anniſeed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter caſks
Muſcade wine in caſks of ſuperior quality
Alicant anniſeed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaiſter of Paris
White and coloured ſilk ſtockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An aſſortment of elegant hanging paper
An aſſortment of looking glaſs plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An aſſortment of framed looking glaſſes, ſome in mahogany
Spaniſh whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed ſlates
Grind ſtones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Eſſences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and ſugar in hogſheads.

Dry Verdegreaſe.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Lacaze and Mallet are deſired to make payment to ſaid James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the aſſignees of ſaid houſe, to ſue for the ſame. Oct. 18. 3awtf

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Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & ſpotted rugs
Duffil and roſe blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of ſtuff goods
Corduroys and velvets
Worſted and yarn hoſe
Cotton, thread and ſilk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of ſtationary
A large quantity of ſmall wares
Hair-cloth for malſters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Ruſſia duck and diapers
Gold and ſilver watches
Hyſon and ſouchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in caſes
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintſeed oil in caſks
Refined ſalt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter caſks
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well aſſorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Ruſſia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few ſides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

JANE GEE,

MILLINER,

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their paſt favours, and ſolicits a continuance of them; at ſame time informs them, that ſhe has removed to the north-eaſt corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets; where ſhe will conſtantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as ſhe has at all times a number of aſſiſtants, ſhe is enabled to compleat the orders entruſted to her with the utmoſt punctuality and diſpatch.——For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the neweſt faſhions, very low.

WANTED, ſeveral Apprentices.
Philadelphia, Dec. 14. ff&3aw4w

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Hope, from Canton, *Likewiſe*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each—For ſale, on reaſonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webſter's Wharf*, near Cheſnut ſtreet. October 22. eo

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For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

MOLASSES in hogſheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in caſes
Dried verdigreaſe
Caſtile ſoap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimſtone *Nov.* 6. 3awtf

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from Ireland, and by the ſhip Harmony from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Pine-ſtreet,

YARD-wide Iriſh Linen, aſſorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant aſſortment of chintzes, printed muſlins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in ſmall trunks, which will be ſold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have alſo for Sale
Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter aſſorted in caſks—and a variety of Dry Goods
Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has juſt Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a ſmall parcel of

GOODS,

Which he will ſell very low for caſh—they conſiſt of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colcheſter ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hoſe
Mens worſted Hoſe, ſome very fine
Ditto ſilk ditto
Yard wide Iriſh Linens, &c. &c. etf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

COMPLEAT table ſets of the very beſt green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee-pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
A few hogſheads of muſcovado ſugar
Engliſh ſail duck No. 1 *a* 9 Oct. 25 d

FOR SALE,

A NEW three ſtory brick Houſe,

in one of the moſt agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finiſhed in the modern ſtyle. The lot on which it ſtands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Eſq; in Market-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.
Philadelphia. Sept. 8. 3awtf

To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——ſuitable for a family in either town or country; has had the ſmall pox. 3awtf
Enquire of the printers.

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and paſtry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, ſmall eyes and ſunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his ſpeech, ſtammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May laſt, and was ſuppoſed to have taken paſſage for this continent. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handſomely rewarded, and all reaſonable charges paid by
Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

City-Tavern & Coffee-Houſe.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with COOKS of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf, that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe; and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the houſe adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furniſhed in a neat manner, for the reception of ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuſe to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES ſhall be taken the greateſt care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion uſed by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a freſh ſupply of LIQUORS of the very firſt quality.
3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water ſtreet, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public ſecurities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public ſecurities as a depoſit. Thoſe that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my ſtore, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchaſe certificates with caſh, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved ſecurity.

FOR SALE,

About 200 dozen good Engliſh BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen. *Nov.* 5. 3tawtf

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FOR SALE,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the firſt artiſts in England: It is a fine toned inſtrument, and will be diſpoſed of on very moderate terms. For a ſight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookſeller and Printer, in Market ſtreet, near Lætitia court—Who has alſo for ſale, all kinds of Muſical Inſtruments, and a good aſſortment of Modern Muſic. *Dec* 7 3tawtf

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County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the ſheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to anſwer the libel of your huſband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE Houſe of the ſubſcriber being broke open laſt night, and the following Articles ſtolen, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the ſame, or *Five Dollars* on conviction of the *Thief* or *Thieves*:

1 Caſe, containing 12 knives and forks, the handles plated
Taken out of a caſe 12 ditto ditto
1 Caſe deſert ditto, handles white, cut ivory, and ſix ſilver deſert ſpoons
6 Silver table ſpoons, marked, in a cypher, A. J. C.
1 Ditto ſoup ſpoon ditto J. M.
1 Ditto table ſpoon ditto J. E. R.
9 Ditto tea ſpoons ditto J. M.
1 Pair tea tongs ditto ditto
1 Plated muſtard tank lined with blue glaſs
1 White beaver hat, made by Joſ. Kerr, Philadelphia
1 Dit. under part green, marked inſide MITCHELL
1 Black hat, cocked, ditto A. C. M.
1 Woman's black ſilk cloak, large, and interlined
1 Man's camblet cloak lined with green baize
1 Child's frock, of blue ſpotted poplin, not quite finiſhed
2 diaper tablecloths and ſundry ſmall articles.
Nov. 21 *JOHN MITCHELL.* d

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize, imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees, to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to
Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water ſtreet,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks, ſhipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Liſbon ditto in pipes and quartercaſks

A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.
October 17 3tawtf

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, is very healthy, and underſtands houſe work. Enquire of the Printers. 3awtf

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TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE ſouth-weſt corner of Market and Seventh-ſtreets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premiſes. 3awtf

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Horſes and Cattle taken to

WINTER on good Timothy Hay, on moderate terms. Enquire of *JACOB RICH*, living in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, near to the Red Lion tavern, on the road to Briſtol. Dec 12 3ſp

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WANTED,

A Family of good character, to live on, and take care of a ſmall Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Eſtate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the ſettled parts of Weſtmoreland county. Theſe lands were ſurveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the preſent year. Good Farmers may be ſupplied with what may ſuit them, on improving leaſes. There is a very valuable mill-ſeat on one of the tracts. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second near Walnut ſtreet. Dec. 4

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling Houſe,

Stable and Carriage Houſe, ſuitable either for a private family or thoſe who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut ſtreet, in Front ſtreet. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at ſaid ſtore. Dec. 3

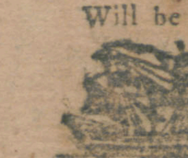
PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, December 19, 1787. [No. 2768.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 19th Instant,
At *Twelve* o'Clock,
At the Coffee-House,
Will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,



The SCHOONER
FREE-WILL,
AS she now lays at Marketstreet wharf; agreeable to Inventory to be seen at the place of sale, *December* 19.

John Patton, *Auctioneer.*

THIS DAY,
The 19th Instant—At Six o'Clock in the Evening,
At the Coffee-House,
Will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,
(For Paper Money of the last Emission of this State)
Seventeen City Lots;
On South and Lombard streets, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets from Schuylkill.
Agreeable to the Plan now to be seen at the Place of Sale. *Dec.* 19

John Patton, Auctioneer.

This Day, the 19th Instant,
At *Twelve* o'Clock,
At the Coffee-House,
Will be Sold at Public sale——A Quantity of
Raisins in Frails;
Also——A Quantity of
SNAKEROOT.
December 19.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
Will be Sold for Cash,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
A Negro LAD,
About 20 years of age, late the property of William Farr, esq. deceased. Attendance will be given by the subscriber. ADAM HUBLEY, junr.
One of the Administrators to the estate of the said deceased. *Dec.* 19. f&w

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AUCTION.
William Prichard's Sales,
The Last for this Season,
This Evening, the 19th, *Thursday* 20th, *Friday* 21st and *Saturday* the 22d December,
(Next door to the Post-Office, in Chesnut street)
The Collection for the abovementioned Evenings' Sales, is well worth the Attention of every
Lover of Literature;
As the Books are entirely new, and the best English Editions, the Productions of the most eminent Men of profound *Erudition* and *Science*, viz.

JOHNSON's and Stevens's Shakespear, elegantly gilt, 10 vols.
Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 8 vols.
Swift's Works compleat in 20 vols.
The Monthly Reviews 60 vols
Universal History complete in 20 vols.
Fielding's Works compleat 12 vols,
Hume, Smollet, Bolingbrooke, Sterne, Pope, Addison
Smith's Wealth of Nations
Gibbon's, Ferguson's, Gillis's History of Greece
Periodical Works, Spectator, &c. &c.
A variety of Dictionaries in all Languages, Arts and Sciences
Modern *Law Authors*
New Works in Physic and Surgery
Rhetoric Belles Lettres, &c.
Catalogues to be had at *Prichard*'s Book-Store, in Market street. *Dec.* 19 6sp

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TO-MORROW,
Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,
At the Southwark Auction-Store,
Will begin the Sale of a General
Assortment of Merchandise,
Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.
The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec* 19. w.th.tu

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize
The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.
The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 19.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,
The 21st *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction Store,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize:
The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,
and other out door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec* 19

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, issuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be exposed to sale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the house of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter township, Berks county—Eight several Tracts or Parcels of LAND, mostly contiguous to, or not far distant from each other, and situate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeson township, in the said county, near to Birdsborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the usual allowance. A plan of which said lands may be seen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the consideration money, on receiving good security. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock. The said premises being late the estate of Mark Bird, esq; levied on and to be sold by

3sp.w&s JACOB BOWER, sheriff.

CITY CONCERT,
DECEMBER 19.
The *Third Concert* will be held at the *City Tavern* on *To-Morrow*, the 20th instant.

Plan of the Third Concert.

ACT I.

Symphonie 5th		Stamitz
Song		
Quartett,		Stamitz

ACT II.

Trio Piano Forte, Violin and Violoncello		Haydn
Solo Violoncello		Schetky
Overture	Abel.	Opera 14

ACT III.

Concerto Flute		Brown
Solo Violin		Reinagle
Oerture, Rosina		Sheild

The *Concert* to begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.
+*+ Tickets, 7/6 each, to be had at the *City-Tavern*

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Elliott*, deceased, of Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, that they make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law shall direct; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, in order that they may be adjusted and settled within three months after date, by us,

Ann Elliott, Morris Hudson, } Executors.

December 3, 1787. 3fw

To be Let on Shares or Lease,
A Large and Valuable
Meadow Farm,
Within a few miles of Philadelphia, on the river Delaware, and may be entered on immediately. The person who applies must come well recommended to Mr. JOHN CLIFFORD, Merchant, in Front street, Philadelphia. *December* 11. eo3t

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To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,
The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.
APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.
Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

WANTED,
A middle aged Woman, or
other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)
A Convenient Dwelling House,
Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

For NEWRY,
The Ship COMMERCE,
P. Sisson, Master;
WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to
BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,
Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d*. per bushell. *Dec.* 15. d

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For Charleston,
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
William Jones, Master;
Intended to sail the 20th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or
James & *Shoemaker*,
Who have for sale new rice, indigo, and tobacco,—also Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Irish linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

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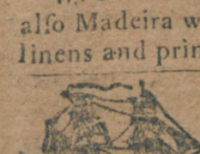

FOR
Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond,
The sloop TWO BETSEYS, *John O. Butler*, Master; NOW lying at Whiteside's wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board. *Dec.* 18. 4sp

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For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,
THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to
Hewes and *Anthony*.
Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.
December 1. d

This Day is PUBLISHED, Sold by
Thomas Dobson,
In Second street, second Door above Chesnut street, and the other *Booksellers*,

A TREATISE concerning *RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS*, in three parts, *viz.*—The nature of the affections, and their importance in religion—What are not—And what are the distinguishing desings of gracious afflictions. By *Jonathan Edwards*, A. M. late president of the college of New-Jersey, handsomely bound and lettered, in one large volume, 8vo, containing above 500 pages— *Price only* 10*s*.

At the same place also may be had, *just published*—The HISTORY of the *WORK of REDEMPTION*. By the same *Author*. 10*s*.

Newton's DISSERTATIONS on the PROPHECIES; neatly printed, in 2 vols. 20*s*.

+ Subscribers will please call or send for their Copies, which are ready to be delivered. 3sw

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This Day is PUBLISHED, Sold by
Thomas Dobson,
In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

SELECTÆ E PROFANIS SCRIPTORIBUS HISTORIÆ, Quibis Admista Sunt VARIÆ HONESTE VIVENDI PRÆCEPTA ex iisdem Scriptoribus deprompta.
NOVA EDITIO;
Prioribus longe emendatior.
Handsomely bound in one large volume—Price 6*s*.

THE excellence of this collection is so well known, by its being extensively introduced into the schools and academies of the most judicious teachers, that any encomium on it is unnecessary. It is hoped this American Edition of it will be acceptable to the Public; more especially as the scarcity of the London edition rendered it often difficult, and sometimes impossible to find a sufficient number to serve a single class.

T. DOBSON has also in considerable forwardness, and will *Publish* as speedily as possible,
An AMERICAN EDITION of
Nicholson's Introduction to Natural Philosophy. *Dec* 8 s&wtf

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Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,
Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by
John Clifford,
At his Store in Front street, midway between Market and Arch streets
There also may be had a Variety of
Elegant Silks and Moleskin Waistcoat Patterns. wstf

Old Madeira Wine of
the first rate quality, fit for immediate use; Antigua rum, cotton in small bags, congo tea in small chests, cassia in cases of 150 weight each, of an excellent quality; gin in cases, spirits of turpentine and varnish in bils. and a few compleat dining setts of blue & white Nankin china in boxes—To be Sold at the Store of
Pickering & Hodgdon,
At the Head of Mifflin's Wharf.
A Sett of Bills on Paris for 1300
Livres, to be sold reasonably. *Dec.* 13. w&tf
N. B. Wanted at the above Store, a small Quantity of first Quality GINSENG.

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret
of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by
Donnaldson & Coxe,
Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL*, burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.
October 8 d

Just Imported, and to be Sold
At the *Green Door* in Front, two doors below Walnut street—*A very General and Fresh Assortment of*
Drugs & Medicines,
Of the first Quality——*Likewise,*
Patent Medicines of every kind, viz.
Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Daffy's Elixir, Turlington's balsam, American ditto, British oil, Harlem oil, Jesuits' drops, Anderson's pills, Lockyers ditto, Hooper's ditto, &c.
Also—Elegant silver mounted lancets, cases trocars, catheters, cases of scalpells, &c. *Dec.* 14. f.2sw

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Poultney & Wistar,
At the *Green Store* on the south side of Market, near Third street, have for sale upon moderate terms,
FRESH
Red and white Clover and Timothy
SEEDS;
As also, a General Assortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Fowling Pieces, &c. Where Glass is Cut, of all Dimensions, and to any Pattern. *Nov.* 26. w&stf

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Edward Brooks,
In Front street, five Doors above Arch street, has just Imported—A good Assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,
AND
HARD-WARE,
Which will be sold reasonable for cash.
He has likewise for Sale,
A few blls. of Pork in good order.
November 2. s&wtf

Just Imported,
AND FOR SALE BY
John Nicholas Hagenau,
In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,
A QUANTITY OF
Spanish Salted Hides,
Of the best Quality——Also,
A Variety of Dry Goods.
6t2aw&wf.

To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)
A WELL ASSORTED
Invoice of Goods:
Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Duncan Ingraham, jun.
Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of
GOODS,
Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colchester ditto
Mens, womens and children's cotton Hose
Mens worsted Hose, ... mane
Ditto silk ditto ...
Yard wide Irish Linens, & ... etf

Now Landing at Race street wharf,
The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,
HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*
Haynes and Crawford,
Who have to dispose of,
Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by
Stewart and Nesbitt,
Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.
December 4. dtf

Paul Siemen,
At the late Store of *Wynkoop* & *Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin——A Quantity of
TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs,
linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.
He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms *Nov* 10. d

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JUST ARRIVED,
SPANISH HIDES,
Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of
Choice Beaver,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

HOLLAND GIN,
Of a superior quality, in cases, for sale by
John Rudd,
In Market, seven doors above Third street,
Who has also for Sale, very Cheap,
A choice Assortment of
Scotch and Dutch Threads of the best quality, from No 10 *a* 52. *Nov.* 21. wstf

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Donnaldson & Coxe,
In Walnut street, have for Sale
FRESH souchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white setts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto
India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-stands, &c.
Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and English silks, cottons and calicoes
Irish printed linens
Ribbands and silk hose
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different sizes
Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather. d Sept 5

Just Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY
Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.
From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.
From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.
From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.
From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.
And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1st day of January next)
The Rainbow Tavern,
At the upper end of Second street, in Campinton. Enquire of HENRY GURNEY, near the 3 Mile Stone, on the Frankfort road. *December* 6

LONDON, Sept. 4.

An EXTRACT *from* Mr. DAVIES's *humourous* COMEDY OF

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

Part of a Scene between an Undertaker and a Servant. Recluſe *is unſeen by the Undertaker, whom he ſuppoſes dead, and is making offers to* Handy, *the Servant, for the Job.*

(Handy going, meets Coffin in a hurry.)

Coffin. I perceive he is gone, Mr. Handy—I am a man of no ceremony, you ſee; ſo returned when I ſaw the coaſt clear.—I am ſeldom found guilty of being too late

Handy. So I ſee:—And, as I ſaid before, I fancy the buſineſs of an Undertaker muſt be very profitable, to allow Mr. Finis to give me ten pounds by way of preſent.

Coffin. Confound the fellow!——ten pounds! *(aſide.)* He can very ill afford ſuch a premium; he's but a novice in the branch. But a man of my eſtabliſhment and reputation muſt not be outdone by a broken down bungler neither.—There Sir, a fifteen pound note. *(Giving the note.)*

Handy. Sir, this convinces me that you are a Gentleman; and you may reſt aſſured, when the breath pops out of the body—mean while this money ſhall turn to a better account in my hands than yours, Maſter Coffin.——

Coffin. *(Alarmed.)* What, Sir! when the breath pops out of the body!—What the devil, is your maſter not dead?—

Handy. In cuſto[illegible] but not in law.

Coffin. In cuſ[illegible] but not in law! Sir, I, I don't compreh[illegible] the newſpapers announced him dead.

Handy. Very true; that made him only dead in cuſtom; but, I can aſſure you, Mr. Coffin, that he is not dead in law.

Coffin. *(Impatient.)* Confound your law and cuſtom too!—I ſay, is your maſter dead?—*(Very loud.)*

Handy. Don't be ſo loud, moderate your heat; I'm not hard of hearing.

Coffin. Ca—can any man in my ſituation be ſilent?—Sir, is he dead, I ſay, or not dead?—*(Louder.)*

Handy. *(Low.)* In cuſtom, as I ſaid before, but not in law; for the phyſical tribe have only three-fourths done him over yet.

Coffin. Well, well, *(inſinuating.)* that ſoftens the matter, my good friend—if the faculty have been tampering with him, I may expect him ſoon.

Handy. Yes, yes, the faculty have pronounced him incurable, and have withdrawn their attendance, and voluntarily too; which is ſomething ſingular, they ſhould give up the chace, when the ſcent lay ſo profitable.

Coffin. True Sir, true, 'tis a very taking profeſſion; but it does not become me to rail againſt the faculty neither, for they are very ſteady promoters to our branch:—for diſpatch is the very ſoul and principle of our trade; and eighteen patients out of twenty they convey over to us, when the pulſe won't yield a fee, as we call it in the way of buſineſs.

Well, Mr. Handy, with your leave I'll take your maſter's dimenſions, *(Recluſe ſtarts)* and prepare for his depoſit, as we call it in the way of buſineſs.

Handy. You'd not be ſo loſt to feeling, as to take his meaſure before he's dead.

Coffin. Cuſtom makes it familiar to us.—As for loſing my feeling, Sir, ha! ha! not that I ſay it, there's not a man in the city of Bath that has a finer feeling that I have. Why, Sir, I had intelligence the other day of a dying Nabob, whom our good friends, the faculty, had turned over to our management, by declaring, that he had not above five hours to live. This intelligence made it neceſſary for me to go poſt to his lodging to ſecure his conveyance; but unfortunately could not get ſight of the body; a Mr. Shroud, a little, trifling, inſignificant fellow, having got poſſeſſion of the houſe before me, and was promiſed the job. However mortifying the circumſtance, I did not think it prudent to withdraw from the premiſes; ſo, hiding myſelf for two days and two nights in a coal-hole, on the morning after the ſecond night's watch I heard a great confuſion in the houſe: ſo I ventured out of my hiding place—whipped into the bed room, and found my object in a very good way.

Handy. What do you mean by a good way, Mr. Coffin?—

Coffin. A dying, a dying, Sir; and, as I ſaid before, having a very fine feeling, with this finger and thumb, I felt a pulſe in his throat rather quick—I concluded he muſt be in great pain; and ſo, out of pure humanity, I ſcientifically preſſed it a little, and the poor gentleman gave it up very quietly.—I then whipped this rule out of my pocket, (I never move about, without my pocket companion) took his dimenſions, and ſecured the job: and it turned out a very profitable one indeed.

Handy. Had not your feeling been ſo very fine, the Nabob might not have wanted your aſſiſtance quite ſo ſoon.

Coffin. O! poor gentleman! as for that matter, when the faculty have pronounced ſentence, that a patient cannot live ſix hours from that time—I think, if a patient might by chance out-live the judgment of the faculty three or four days, 'tis of very little conſequence to a man, when it comes to that, you know, whether he lives four days, or four minutes.

Handy. Indeed!

Coffin. Certainly—And, for my part, when a fellow creature is in pain, or troubled with a bad conſcience, as theſe Nabobs generally are, I think one cou'd not do a more humane action, than to give them a lift, as we call it in the way of buſineſs. And if you pleaſe, Mr. Handy, to give me a ſight of your maſter, I'll ſoon determine the number of hours he has to live, only by graſping his pipe a little.

Recluſe. *(Getting up frighted.)* The damn'd dog!—The murderer will have me, whether I will or not: but I'll eſcape his graſp, as he calls it in the way of buſineſs. *(Aſide.—Exit.)*

Coffin. What! what!—— Who the devil is he?—

Handy. Don't be alarm'd at him, he is only an old fellow that's here——he is a little hurt in the head.

Coffin. Then, as he belongs to the family I may have him too; he ſeems to be going our way. But to return—if you'll ſuffer me to pulſe your maſter a little; 'tis ſoon done, and, no doubt, he muſt ſuffer greatly, poor gentleman; and a change muſt ſoon happen, as we call it in the way of buſineſs.——

Handy. A change!

Coffin. Certainly a change. I have, indeed, known many inſtances of people being cured of all complaints by ſending for a clergyman or phyſician; but a ſight of an Undertaker never fails of blunting all their pains; the fright ſoon lulls them into a dead ſleep, as we term it in the way of buſineſs.

Handy. You ſeem very converſant in your buſineſs, and very expeditious, I think.

Coffin. No man more ſo.—I have had the pleaſure, and the honor, Sir, of diſpoſing, from his Grace to the humble Eſquire. I never will carry any thing below an Eſquire, no, unleſs I'm ſolicited, as a favour, which I conſider very particular indeed. I am as famous, Sir, in my decorations, as I am in diſplaying the funeral ceremony, which I treat with great pomp and magnificence; and never fail of attracting the admiration and delight of the curious beholders.

Handy. Such ſights muſt be very entertaining to be ſure.

Coffin. Charmingly ſo, charmingly ſo, when under my direction. I am particularly careful too in procuring men of a melancholy countenance, and of a Jewiſh complexion, twelve of whom I give double wages to. I challenge all England to produce ſuch a troop: they are downright crocodiles, can ſhed tears at pleaſure; and their ſighing is charmingly melancholy, which heightens, you know, the ſolemnity prodigiouſly. There's not a man in all the world, Sir, that does buſineſs with ſo much taſte and ſplendour as your humble ſervant. I ſuppoſe you mean to move off with ſixes.

Handy. With ſixes!

Coffin. Certainly by ſixes. Six blacks to the hearſe, and ſix coaches, with ſix horſes to each; which will make forty-two draſt, beſides horſemen, all capariſoned with eſcutcheons, and other lively ornaments. Egad! we ſhall cut a moſt brilliant figure.

Handy. You infernal death hunter! you ſavage monſter! wou'd you bury him alive?—

Coffin. Sir,—Sir,—Sir,—I, aſk pardon; no offence, I hope; I only mention this that I may be before-hand with the work. Such a cavalcade, I aſſure you, is not to be got ready at a day's notice.

Handy. D—n your cavalcade, I tell you he is not dead.

Coffin. But, my good friend, my dear Mr. Handy—he can't live. [*Rat tat at the door.*] I fear there's company; I'll withdraw for the preſent, go and give directions for the funeral, and ſhall return to my watch. [*Rat tat.*]

Handy. Confound your watch!—Get out of the houſe.

Coffin. I am gone; but I'll return to my poſt, and wait the glorious event.

Handy. Leave the houſe. [*Exit Coffin.*] Can man be ſuch a barbarian!—*Exit.*

AMERICA.

BOSTON, December 6.

The male inhabitants of this town, of 21 years of age and upwards, are to meet to-morrow, at Faneuil-hall, for the purpoſe of chooſing "delegates to meet in convention, at the ſtate-houſe, in this town, in the ſecond Wedneſday in January next, for the purpoſe of aſſenting to and ratifying the conſtitution agreed upon by the late fœderal convention, agreeably to the reſolution of Congreſs and the general court of this commonwealth."

This town has a right to ſend 12 members to the enſuing convention; and it is hoped, that an exertion in ſupport of this privilege will influence our citizens to be punctual in their attendance.

The following is inſerted by deſire of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

A Child of Mr. Samuel Daſhwood, jun. painter, in this town, of two years of age, in the month of October, 1787, fell into a ciſtern of water, 7 feet deep, and was taken out by a gentleman of the neighbourhood, and was apparently dead: Fortunately this gentleman was acquainted with the methods recommended by the humane ſociety, and immediately began to put them into practice.

The ſubject was undreſſed and wiped as dry as poſſible; hot blankets were wrapped round the body, and as one became cool, another was applied; with theſe, friction was uſed to every part of the body; after a few minutes (between four and ſeven) they had the unexpected ſatisfaction to diſcover ſigns of returning life; the firſt ſymptom of recovery, was a convulſive motion of the cheſt, attended with a forcible effort to diſtend the lungs: A Phyſician arriving at this time, the pulſe was examined, and though perceptible, it was extremely languid and irregular: Fumigation of tobacco, was vigorouſly applied, and on the firſt injection into the bowels, it inſtantly produced a full inſpiration, ſucceeded by a loud and laborious roar, and an evident increaſe of the action of the heart. On ſuſpending the uſe of this remedy for a minute, the vigour of the pulſe was ſenſibly abated; and on returning to it again, the effects were as before, together with a ſmall diſcharge of indigeſted matter from the ſtomach; in about 25 minutes from the child's being taken out of the water, the pulſe began to beat with ſome degree of regularity, and the breathing to be performed with leſs labour and interruption, though he was ſtill to appearance in conſiderable diſtreſs: At this period he was placed in a hot bed, with a perſon who was directed to continue the friction; hot bricks were applied to the feet, and a warming pan of coals directed to be repeatedly moved over the bed cloaths. In three or four hours he appeared to be perfectly recovered, and is now a healthy and promiſing child.

The ſociety have the further ſatisfaction to communicate to the public, the inſtance of a child of Mr. Hollis, preſerved from drowning, by the ſpirited exertions of Mr. Joſeph Gleaſon, of this town, in the month of September laſt: This child had fallen over board at the time of high water, from a wharf at the ſouth part of the town, and had once or twice ſunk—Mr. Gleaſon inſtantly plunged in with his cloaths on, and at the riſk of his own life, reſtored him in ſafety to the arms of his parents. At a meeting of the truſtees, he was declared entitled to the ſum of 28s. as a premium for his ſervices.

As the following Directions appear better adapted to common uſe, than thoſe before publiſhed by the Society, they are now inſerted by their Order.—

Method of Treatment to be uſed with Perſons apparently dead from drowning.

CONVEY the perſon to the neareſt convenient houſe, with his head raiſed; ſtrip and dry him as quick as poſſible; clean the mouth and noſtrils from froth or mud; if a child, let him be placed between two perſons naked, in a hot bed; if an adult, lay him on a hot blanket or bed, and in cold weather, near a fire; in warm weather, the air ſhould be freely admitted into the room. The body is next to be gently rubbed with warm woollen cloths ſprinkled with ſpirits, if at hand, otherwiſe dry. A heated warming-pan may be now lightly moved over the back, properly covered with a blanket; and the body, if a child, is to be gently ſhook every few minutes:—Whilſt theſe means are uſing, one or two aſſiſtants are to be employed in blowing up tobacco ſmoke into the fundament, with the inſtrument provided for the purpoſe, or a tobacco-pipe, if that cannot be had; the bowl filled with tobacco, and properly lighted, being covered with a handkerchief, or piece of linen, ſo as to defend the mouth of the aſſiſtant in blowing. Bathe the breaſt with hot rum, and perſiſt in the uſe of theſe means for ſeveral hours. If no ſigns of life ſhould then appear, let the body be kept warm ſeveral hours longer, with hot bricks, or veſſels of hot water applied to the palms of the hands, and ſoles of the feet, and this for a longer or ſhorter time, as the circumſtances of the caſe may dictate.

SALEM, Dec. 4.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Aſſembly of Virginia, to a gentleman in Wincheſter.

"I am ſorry to tell you, that a crowd of objections and enemies have appeared againſt the new conſtitution—greater perhaps, than you could have conceived; ſo that, although there be little doubt of a reference to a convention, yet its way through that body muſt be made with oppoſition and difficulty. Great names within and without the houſes of legiſlature, have ſet their faces againſt it. Mr. Maſon and the Governor will ſoon preſent us with their reaſons, at large."

All good men (ſays a Connecticut paper) muſt be pleaſed with the proſpect that this ſtate will adopt the fœderal government without altercation, or the violence of party. The convention will be compoſed of the moſt reſpectable men in the ſtate——men, venerable for their age and abilities, and poſſeſſed of the confidence of the public. The principal towns acted, at the election, with uncommon unanimity in favor of the conſtitution—in many of them, there was ſcarcely a diſſenting voice. In other towns, it is expected, poſitive inſtructions in favor of the conſtitution will be given to the delegates, at the annual December meeting.

To-morrow the inhabitants of this town are to aſſemble, for the purpoſe of electing delegates to repreſent them in the enſuing ſtate convention. The good ſenſe of the people will naturally lead them to chooſe, to this important office, men of cool heads, honeſt hearts and independent ſentiments—that they may be able to ſay, if we fall at laſt, that they are innocent.

The world may politically, as well as geographically, be divided into four parts, each having a diſtinct ſet of intereſts. Unhappily for the other three, Europe, by arms and by her negociations, by force and by fraud, has, in different degrees, extended her dominion over them all. Africa, Aſia and America have ſucceſſively felt her domination. The ſuperiority ſhe has long maintained has tempted her to plume herſelf as the Miſtreſs of the World, and to conſider the reſt of the world as created for her benefit. Men, admired as profound philoſophers, have, in direct terms, attributed to her inhabitants a phyſical ſuperiority; and have gravely aſſerted, that all animals, and with them the human ſpecies, degenerate in America—that even dogs ceaſe to bark, after having breathed a while in our atmoſphere. Facts have too long ſupported theſe arrogant pretenſions of the Europeans—It belongs to us to vindicate the honor of the human race; and to teach that aſſuming brother, moderation—UNION will enable us to do it—DISUNION will add another victim to his triumphs. Let Americans diſdain to be the inſtruments of European greatneſs! Let the Thirteen States, bound together in a ſtrict and indiſſoluble union, concur in erecting one great American ſyſtem, ſuperior to the controul of all tranſatlantick force or influence, and able to dictate the terms of the connection between the old and the new world!

On the 25th ult. Mr. James M. Dorman, of Beverly, was found dead in his houſe, ſitting in a chair by the fire place, alone. The next day a jury was ſummoned, whoſe opinion was, that his death was accidental.

Yeſterday morning, a party of 30 men, employed by the directors of the Ohio Company, ſet out for the Weſtern country, under the direction of major Haffield White, in order to begin a ſettlement on the Ohio river, at the confluence of the Muſkingum. Another party conſiſting of a larger number, are to march from Hartford, who will join them at Pittſburg. General Rufus Putnam is appointed ſuperintendant of this ſettlement.

NEWPORT, November 29.

Faſhion, ſays a correſpondent, the life and ſoul of gaiety, for whom all people of taſte have ſo peculiar a veneration, is now in the zenith of her glory. But alas! how can it be ſufficiently lamented that Faſhion ſhould be obliged quietly to ſubmit to theſe glaring inſults, which are daily and hourly offered to her perſon from the malevolent hands of vanity. *Faſhion* has a good and graceful mind, and altho' ſhe has declared that ſhe places her whole delight in pure gentility, and that ſhe will abſolutely hold no connexion whatſoever with *paltry* imagination, yet does *vanity*, with her brazen front, envious from the hour of her birth, impudently endeavour to aſſume her air, gait, geſture, attitude and look; and although ſhe be obviouſly the ſcorn of *wiſdom*, and the ſport of *ſenſe*, yet is the wretch ſo blind and ignorant, that ſhe forcibly purſues her follies through the wild mazes of corruption's flowery grove, until ſhe at length inevitably falls down into that deep vale of deſtruction.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 19.

It having been repreſented that the ſtatement (in our paper of Monday laſt) of the ſpeech of Dr. Ruſh in the convention on Wedneſday, was erroneous, we are induced to publiſh the following, which is handed to us as the ſubſtance of what the Doctor advanced at that time:—

The Doctor began by recapitulating the many harſh epithets that had been given the new government by the oppoſition. Mr. Findley having in a debate a few days before ſaid, there was a bright and dark ſide to every queſtion; and having illuſtrated it by mentioning the doctrine of predeſtination, the Doctor applied the remark to the preſent government, and ſaid Mr. Findley had unfortunately choſen the reprobation ſide of it. But as the darkneſs of that doctrine was in the human mind only, and not in the doctrine itſelf, ſo he hoped the miſery and evil Mr. Findley had diſcovered in the new government, were in the minds of the members who oppoſed it, and not in the conſtitution itſelf.

The Doctor then proceeded to mention ſeveral reaſons for adopting the new government. Theſe were derived, firſt, from the influence which the example a good government might have upon the nations of Europe, who had already ſhewn a diſpoſition to imitate us in aſſerting their liberties.

Secondly, From the effects of good governm[illegible] in ſecuring liberty—for where there was no [illegible] there could be no liberty.

Thirdly, From the diſtreſſes of the country, which the Doctor ſaid had been before enumerated, and which, he ſaid, originated only in the want of an efficient government.

Fourthly, From the preſent ſtate of morals in the country. Here the Doctor ſhewed the connection between the want of juſtice and fidelity in government to individuals, and of individuals to government, and every branch of moral obligation.——From this failure of political obligation aroſe the want of juſtice between man and man—the difficulty of borrowing and the danger of lending money—the oppreſſions of landlords—the frauds of tenants—the numerous inſtances of conjugal infelicity and divorces, &c. among the lower claſſes of people—and laſtly, the deficiency in pariſhes to pay their miniſters agreeably to their ſubſcriptions.——This laſt inſtance of a failure in moral obligation, the Doctor lamented, as having a melancholy influence upon the happineſs of our country. For, ſaid he, where public worſhip is not maintained, it will be difficult to preſerve religion—and where there is no religion there will be no morals, where there are no morals there can be no government—and where there is no government, there can be no liberty.

After this the Doctor proceeded to ſhew the ſource of obligation to government, and aſſerted from a late writer, Mr. Paley, "that it was founded in obedience to the will of God, collected from expediency." He then mentioned the unanimity of the convention; the general approbation of the conſtitution by all claſſes of people; and the unanimity every where in votes and inſtructions in favor of the government, from New-Hampſhire to Georgia, as reaſons to believe that the adoption of the government was agreeable to the will of Heaven, for the *vox populi vox Dei*, was a truth when it applied to the *feelings* of the people. Here the Doctor added, that *he believed*, the ſame voice which thundered on Mount Sinai, "Thou ſhalt not ſteal," now proclaimed in our ears by a number of plain and intelligible providences, "Thou ſhalt not reject the new fœderal conſtitution."

The Doctor then proceeded as follows:—"If the *forms* and *degrees* of government are ſo eſſential to the preſervation of liberty, religion, and morals, then, ſaid he, I call upon every member of this convention to lay his hand upon his heart, and to aſk himſelf whether he can, conſiſtent with his duty to his Maker, refuſe to aſſent to the ratification of the propoſed conſtitution. If there is any man in this aſſembly, who feels a ſtruggle between the inclination of his conſtituents and the dictates of his conſcience, let him obey the dictates of his conſcience, it is the voice of God ſpeaking in his heart—and let him reflect further, that in giving a vote upon this queſtion, he is bound to conſult the intereſt and wiſhes, not of a particular county, but of the whole ſtate."

"I have no doubt, concluded the Doctor, but a reſpectable majority will riſe to the queſtion of the ratification. But, Mr. Preſident, this will not come up to my wiſhes; nothing will ſatisfy me perfectly, but an unanimous vote. Lord Belhaven, in a ſpeech delivered in the Scotch parliament upon the ſubject of the union, obſerves very juſtly, that unanimity in a *wrong* meaſure is often better than diviſion in a *right* one." Suppoſe the meaſure before us ſhould be wrong, unanimity would better enable us to recover from the evil that would ariſe from it. Think, Sir, of the effects of an unanimous vote upon our ſiſter ſtates; it would probably check Rhode-Iſland in her career of iniquity, and produce even paleneſs and diſtreſs at the court of St. James's. Think, Sir, of its effects upon the ſtate of Pennſylvania. Let this conſtitution be the umpire of all our paſt diſputes; here let us this night bury the hatchet of civil diſcord, and ſmoke the calumet of peace together. When the great queſtion is called, ſhould we be ſo happy as to ſee every chair in this aſſembly deſerted, what a triumph would it be of reaſon and humanity over prejudice & party ſpirit! Should this be the caſe, Mr. Preſident, I ſhould find it difficult to reſtrain myſelf by the rules of the houſe; I ſhould find myſelf ſtrongly diſpoſed to run acroſs the room, and take every member of the oppoſition in my arms; I ſhould think it, Sir, the beginning of a year of jubilee in Pennſylvania."

Though we have no certain accounts from Europe of a declaration of war (as has been reported) between France and England, yet it is looked upon as an event not far diſtant. In this expection, the commander of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet boat, now at New-York, is, we hear, taking guns on board, and equipping his veſſel, as if hoſtilities had already commenced.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of extenſive information and influence in the State of New-York, Dec. 6.

"Upon the whole, I think we have a *good* majority thus far in this ſtate in favor of the new conſtitution."

Saturday laſt the body of Joſeph Middleton (mentioned in our paper of the 8th inſtant) was found at the mouth of Pennypack creek, on Sunday brought to this city, and on Monday morning buried; attended by a large and reſpectable number of the inhabitants.——The body of a young man (ſuppoſed Mr. Hunter, the unfortunate companion of Mr. Middleton) was found a few days ago and buried on the Jerſey ſhore.

SHIP NEWS.

From COLEMAN's Boſton Marine-Liſt.

Thurſday, Nov. 20. Wind N. W. ſailed, ſhip Neptune, Scott, for London.

Phœnix, Lane, Dublin.

Speedwell, Legg, Grenada.

Brig Polly and Nancy, Caldwell, Londonderry.

Sunday, Dec. 2. Arrived a ſloop, Snow, 15 days from Philadelphia.

Sloop Friendſhip, Dagget, in 70 hours, ditto.

Betſey, Young, 4 days ditto.

Richmond Packet, Dagget, 14 days from Virginia.

Peterſburg Packet, Dagget, ditto.

Schooner ———, from Baltimore.

Monday, Dec. 3. Sailed, wind N. W. brig Two Siſters, Duſau, Bayonne.

Arrived, a ſhip from R. Iſland.

Betſey, Freeman, Hiſpaniola.

Ranger, Dagget, Virginia.

Unity, Watts, Philadelphia.

John, Weſt, Hiſpaniola.

Naval-Office, MIDDLETOWN, *Dec.* 10.

INWARDS.

Schooner Alfred, Dean	Cape-Francois
Sloop Sally, Hale	St. Euſtatia

CLEARED,

Brig Sally, Rice	Weſt-Indies
Sally, Merrell's	ditto
Schooner Nancy, Bulkley	Martinico
Sloop Seaflower, Treat	Weſt-Indies
Batchelor, M'Carty	Boſton
Scrub, Warren	New-York
Lovina, Higgins	ditto

Naval-Office, SALEM, *Dec.* 4.
INWARDS.—None.
CLEARED,

Brig Benjaman, Slewman	Cadiz
Schooner Polly, Peters	Virginia
Two Brothers, Perkins	Weſt-Indies
Sally, Glover	Maryland
Neptune, Dennis	S. Carolina

Naval-Office, Port of Newport, November 29.
Inward Entries.

Sloop Liberty, Thurſton	Virginia
Friendſhip, Jeſſers	Baltimore
Peggy, Lawton	New-York
Brigantine Little John, Engs	Copenhagen

Cleared.

Sloop Waſhington, Peterſon	New-York
Schooner Sally, Cornell	North-Carolina
Abigail, Cundall	New-York
Ship Three Friends, Sheffield	Boſton
Sloop Nancy, Salſbury	North-Carolina

☞The *Sale* of the *Negro Lad*, advertiſed in the firſt page of this Paper, is poſtponed.

THIS DAY,

At *Twelve* o'Clock,

At the Coffee-Houſe,

Will be *SOLD* by *PUBLIC SALE,*

A few CASKS

CURRANTS.

N. B. At 9 o'Clock this Morning, at the City Vendue-Store, will be Sold, a CANVAS SCREEN with four leaves, covered with handſome paper; together with a Variety of *Houſhold* and *Kitchen Furniture*, as uſual. *December* 19.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Friday Next,

The *Twenty-Firſt* Inſtant——At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

Will begin the SALE of an Elegant ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH and German chintzes and calicoes of divers qualities, German and Iriſh dowlas full and half bleached, a few real garnets of a ſuperior quality, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, cotton night-caps, 3 4, 7 8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, chiefly low priced; a few pieces of beautiful ſilk and cotton velvets, velverets, honeycomb and corduroys; a few pounds of German threads, warranted of the firſt quality, and put up in ſmall ſkeins; cloths, coatings, flannels, &c. &c. *Dec.* 19

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

FRESH

Red and White Clover and Timothy

GRASS SEEDS;

Likewiſe, an ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, & Cutlery,

DYE ſtuffs, oil and painters' colours, American made glue by the large or ſmall quantity, London pewter, F and double FF powder, a quantity of ſpinning-wheel irons juſt imported from Ireland; *Likewiſe*, the Wilmington houſe, compting-houſe and pocket Almanac for 1788, wholeſale and retail, with generous allowance to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity to ſell again; American made travelling Trunks, &c. &c.——For *SALE* by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his Store, formerly occupied by his Father, *Jonathan Zane* ſenr. deceaſed, at the ſign of the *Hand Saw and Green Canniſter*, No. 96, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door to Black-Horſe alley, Philadelphia. ſ&wtf

‡.‡ A *HOUSE* to *LET*—Enquire as above

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 26th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three-ſtory Brick Meſſuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate in Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 21 feet, and in length or depth 163 feet, including a 3 feet alley; bounded on the weſt by Second ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground of Samuel Morris, on the eaſt by —— Warner's eſtate, and on the north by the meſſuage and lot of Robert M'Knight, eſq. ſubject to a ground rent of £—— per annum: taken in execution as the property of Francis Wade, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING obſerved in the paper of the 10th. an advertiment by the ſheriff, for the ſale of a houſe in Second ſtreet, formerly occupied by Francis Wade, and now offered for ſale as the property of ſaid Francis Wade—I take this mode, as one of the truſtees of that eſtate, of informing the Public, particularly thoſe who may be inclined to purchaſe, that no legal title can be given by the ſheriff for the aforeſaid houſe, as it, together with all the property of the late Magdalin Devine, was (prior to the judgment for the ſatisfaction of which it is now expoſed to ſale) conveyed in a regular and legal manner, by a deed of truſt (which may be ſeen in the Recorder's office of this city) for the uſe of the children of the ſaid Francis Wade; for whoſe uſe it was originally intended by Thomas Wade, their uncle, who was heir at law to the ſaid Magdalin Devine, deceaſed.

JAMES WADE.

Philadelphia, December 18 1787. 9ſp

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of conſiderable real eſtate, conſiſting of Houſes and Lots of Ground in the city of Philadelphia Plantations and Improvements in Bedford county and ſtate of Pennſylvania, two Rice Plantations in the county of Effingham, and ſtate of Georgia; together with various Plantations in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia; alſo Lots of Ground in the town of Montgomery and county of Harriſon aforeſaid, propoſes to transfer and diſpoſe of the ſame in the following manner, that is to ſay:

1ſt. The property hereafter ſpecified ſhall be drawn for by numbers to ſuch perſons as chuſe to become adventurers.

2d. The property and reſpective lots are warranted free of every incumbrance to the time of drawing.

3d. The price of each number, or Ticket, is Eight Dollars, ſpecie, or the preſent medium of the ſtate of Pennſylvania or New Jerſey, as ſuits the purchaſer.

4th. There are no BLANKS—all PRIZES. Total number of tickets 2,500.

5th. The loweſt prize to be drawn is a lot of ground in the town of Montgomery; each lot is from 60 to 70 feet on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth from 240 to 280 feet, to 20 feet alleys.

6th. Every adventurer is to pay for his own deed, viz. for the deed of a houſe or plantation twenty ſhillings, and for a town lot ten ſhillings.

7th. The monies received by the different gentlemen for ſuch numbers as they may ſell, ſhall be retained by them reſpectively, until the day of drawing, for the property herein ſpecified, which will poſitively be in the month of July next, if not ſooner.

The plan of Montgomery is formed from the plan of the city of Philadelphia, is ſituated on the north ſide of Hughes's River, commanding an agreeable proſpect on the direction of that river; and in the neighbourhood of ſaid town are ſettled many families, conſtantly increaſing in number, from the different ſtates. Its connection with Fort Pitt, and the ſettlement of Red Stone, on the Monongahela River, together with that of Morgan Town and Clarkſburgh, afford the moſt promiſing expectation, that every neceſſary of life can be procured at a reaſonable market. The main road leading from Wincheſter to Morgan Town, Clarkſburgh and the Little Canhaway, paſſes near, or through the town of Montgomery; added to the above advantages, the navigation of Hughes's River is ſufficient for veſſels of many tons burthen, from whence it bids fair to be one of the moſt improving towns in the weſtern country.

Schedule of Property, propoſed as Prizes.

A well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſe, 20 feet front, with good back buildings of brick, two ſtories high and Lot of Ground 140 feet in depth, ſituate in New Market ſtreet Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the eſtate late of Joſeph Ruſh, Eſq; deceaſed, on the north, and on the ſouth by the eſtate of Mr. Charles Weſt; the houſe has the privilege of a three feet alley, and rents for 75l. per ann.

A two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet front, and Lot of Ground 78 feet in depth, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, below the New Market, and third houſe from the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, which rents for 40l. per annum.

A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot, 20 feet front, and in depth about 66 feet, with two framed tenements thereon, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city, which rents for 30l. per annum.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of valuable land, in the ſtate of Georgia, ſituate on the great Ogechee river, and diſtant from the town of Savannah 27 miles, worth five guineas per acre.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of land, adjoining the former, of like quality in goodneſs; each of the plantations have the waters of Black Creek paſſing through their center, which at ſmall expence has the advantage to lay the whole rice land under water. The above tracts of land were formerly the property of the Reverend Frederick Treebner, of ſaid ſtate.

Thirty-three ſeparate Plantations, each containing 200 acres, in the county of Bedford, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſituate on the waters of Coxe's, Cleerfield and Stony Creeks.

Eighteen Plantations, each containing 150 acres, in Franks townſhip, and county aforeſaid, lying on and near the new road leading from Franks Town to Cheſt Valley, on the waters of Will's Creek and Cleerfield.

Ten Plantations, each containing 175 acres, in the county aforeſaid, ſituate on the waters of Middle Creek and Wolf's Camp Run. Moſt of the above plantations are in the neighbourhood of the Gledes, amid a wealthy ſettlement of Germans.

Fifty Plantations, containing 200 acres each, in Harriſon county, and ſtate of Virginia, ſituate on the branches of Hughes's River, &c. within a few miles of Clarkſburgh, Morgan Town, and the town of Montgomery. * Vide the Reverend William Worth's Certificate, with regard to the ſituation of Montgomery Town and the ſoil of the laſt mentioned fifty plantations.

The remaining prizes conſiſt of lots of ground in the ſaid town of Montgomery, each of which are at leaſt from 60 to 70 feet front on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth to 20 feet alleys, from 240 to 280 feet.

In order to remove, as much as poſſible, any ſuſpicions ariſing, in conducting the drawing of the numbers and for the purpoſe of acting honorably, the ſubſcriber hath obtained permiſſion to offer Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, Aſsheton Humphreys, and William Nicholls, Eſquires, of the city of Philadelphia, as managers of the drawing, in which gentlemen, it is preſumed, the ſtricteſt confidence may be placed.

He further pledges himſelf to the public, to convey to the adventurers the lots and property, which may fall to their reſpective numbers upon the aforeſaid principles, without any reduction or drawback.

THOMAS PROCTER.

* Theſe are to certify to whom it may concern, That by virtue of an article of agreement, entered into between Meſſrs. John Phillips, John Young, Thomas Procter, &c. I contracted and engaged to take up a quantity of lands, in the ſtate of Virginia, and to have them ſurveyed under my direction——That to do this buſineſs in the very beſt manner, I purchaſed with a conſiderable ſum of money all my locations in the counties of Harriſon and Ohio, and ſuperintended the ſurveying myſelf. And I do hereby recommend the lands by me taken up, to be GOOD LANDS, much better than ſome pre-emption lands, taken up many years ago. The ſituation and ſoil is ſuperior. It is well watered, and timbered with good aſh hickory, oak, poplar, walnut and ſugar trees, &c. &c. and the underwood abounds with plenty of ſpikenard, ſpicey wood and ginſeng. I do alſo warrant and defend ſaid lands hereby clear of all prior claims, caveats, or any kind of diſputes whatever. Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Morgan Town, will, on application, ſhew the lands to any perſon deſirous to ſee, or to be put in poſſeſſion of them: And I do further certify, that Lot No. 20, ſituate on the north ſide of Hughes's River, the property of Colonel Thomas Procter, is, in my opinion, a very eligible ſituation for a TOWN. As witneſs my hand, at Philadelphia, June 25 1785.

WILLIAM WORTH.

We the ſubſcribers, from perſonal knowledge of, and acquaintance with the Reverend William Worth, of the Baptiſt church, do know him to be a man of character, in full communion and eſteem in the Church, and believe that full credit is to be given, and due to any act of his, as honeſt and juſt. June 25, 1785.

Signed, *Thomas Shields,*
Thomas Fitzgerald,
Thomas Francis.

TICKETS are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel E. Oſwald, at the Coffee-houſe; Aſsheton Humphreys, Eſq. Cheſnut ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq corner of Market and Fourth ſtreets; Mr. William Delany, druggiſt, corner of Second and Walnut ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, ſtationer, Front ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second ſtreet, below South ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholls, Market ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq. Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, board merchant, Vine and Water ſtreets; Mr James Kinnear, Second ſtreet above Vine ſtreet: Francis Swaine, Eſq. Sheriff of Montgomery county: and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787. 1m

To be Sold by Adjournment,

On Friday the 28th Day of December,

inſtant, at the Dwelling Houſe of *Moſes Kempton*, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon—Sundry *ARTICLES* of

Shop Goods, Houſhold and

KITCHEN FURNITURE;

And between the hours of 12 and 5 in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale—The

HOUSE and LOT

In which the ſaid Kempton now lives——*Alſo,*

A LOT OF LAND,

Containing about ſeven acres, more or leſs, adjoining lands of John Lee, of Mount-Pleaſant, and Zachariah Roſſal, of Mountholly——*Alſo,*

A ſmall Plantation in the townſhip

of Eveſham, containing about ten acres, more or leſs, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH MULLEN, late ſheriff.

Dec. 12. w&ſ

Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis, a Merchant, died in America, (ſuppoſed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:——Any one who knew the ſaid Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the perſon who adminiſtered or took poſſeſſion of his eſtate and effects, ſhall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompſon, at Major Pendleton's, Water-ſtreet, New York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers. Nov. 8, 1787. 7t

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Sorrel MARE, about 10 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a bald face and wall eyes, 4 white feet. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the ſaid ſtray, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get her again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

N. B. The ſaid ſtray went off about the latter end of October laſt. Nov. 14 3ſw

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, on the 2d of November laſt, a *Servant BOY*, named *Conrad Houſhalter*, about 16 years of age: had on a new caſtor hat, fuſtian jacket and trowſers, and took with him a pair of ſheepſkin breeches: he is about 5 feet high. Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid Boy to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges. He went off with two Negroes.

Dec 11 JACOB BROWNING.

AGREEABLY to a Reſolution of the Acting Committee, paſſed on the evening of the 13th inſtant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in purſuance of the humane deſign of the "Society for alleviating the Miſeries of Priſons," ſuitable apartments are provided in the Work-houſe in this city, and a proper perſon engaged at all times to ſuperintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ſhip biſcuit, ſoup, and other proviſions, as benevolent donations from thoſe generous characters who wiſh in part to leſſen the miſeries of their fellow-creatures; as ſuch they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, adminiſtered to perſons in confinement, who are in preſſing want of the ſame.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at preſent conſiſt of—

William Rogers	*John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey	*John Morriſon*
Jeremiah Fiſher	*Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 r

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, treſpaſſing on his place, in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Cheſnut Brown MARE, about 13 hands high, about 9 years old, one white foot, with no brand nor ear mark, except being blind of an eye, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold by DAVID MORRIS. *Dec* 6

Meat taken in to Smoak,

BY

George Lechler, Jun.

REEDMAKER,

In Market ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets,

WHO has rented a large and convenient brick Smoak-Houſe, erected for that purpoſe, and will contain any large quantity of meat. He is determined to take in meat to ſmoak upon the loweſt terms, and good attendance will be given. Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with general ſatisfaction.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

To be Sold for Paper Money,

At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the eſtate of John Sober, late of Kenſington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joſeph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders Creek, containing twelve acres, ſituate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the poſſeſſion of ſaid George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Paſſyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the eaſt ſide of ſaid road.

One other lot of paſture ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of ſaid road, containing ſix acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's paſture.

One other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country ſeat: bounded ſouthwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful ſituation for a ſummer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor.

Who has ſeveral large water lots in Kenſington, to be ſold or let, upon a reaſonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Alſo a very pleaſant airy ſeat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half diſtant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country ſeat on the river Schuylkill on which is erected a handſome ſtone houſe, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable proſpect; and adjoining ſaid ſtone houſe are ſeveral convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a ſmall diſtance a good ſtone milk houſe and a uſeful cold bath, ſurrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with ſtable room for horſes and cows; now occupied by John Man.

Alſo ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek, and two ſmall brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-houſe, near the Barracks, in the Northern-Liberties; belonging to the eſtate of Valentine Standley, deceaſed. e3w

MESSRS. PRINTERS,

The following lines were wrote ſome time ago on an Indian warrior, condemned to be tortured by the Spaniards in South America, which have lately been ſet to muſic, and are much admired. If you will pleaſe to inſert them, you will at leaſt oblige your cuſtomer, Z.

A SONG.

THE ſun ſets at night and the ſtars ſhun the day,
But glory remains when the light fades away;
Begin, ye tormentors, your threats are in vain,
For the ſon of Alknomack ſhall never complain.

Remember your chief's by his hatchet laid low,
Remember the arrows he ſhot from his bow;
Why ſo ſlow, do you wait till I ſhrink from my pain?
For the ſon of Alknomack ſhall never complain.

Remember the woods where in ambuſh we lay,
The ſcalps which we bore from your nation away;
Now the flame riſes high, you exult in my pain,
Yet the ſon of Alknomack ſhall never complain.

I'll go to the land where my father has gone,
His ghoſt ſhall rejoice in the fame of his ſon:
Death comes like a friend to relieve me from pain,
But the ſon of Alknomack ſhall ſcorn to complain.

BON MOT OF GEORGE III.

WHEN Dr. Robertſon, the Hiſtorian, firſt went to London, after the publication of his Hiſtory of Scotland, amongſt other marks of diſtinction which were paid him, he was preſented by Lord North to His Majeſty, who honoured him with a private interview, and a long converſation. His Majeſty did not fail to enquire into the ſtate of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, of the Doctor, who is the principal of it, and in particular concerning the Medical Profeſſors of it, all of whom his Majeſty knew extremely well by name and character. The Doctor being taken on his own ground, expatiated at large with great gravity and decorum, now and then ſtroking his band, upon the merits of the Edinburgh college; mentioned the various branches of learning which were taught in it; the number of ſtudents that thronged to it from every quarter of the world; and in reply to his Majeſty's particular enquiry concerning it, as a ſchool of phyſic, he obſerved, that no college could boaſt of conferring the degrees of phyſic on ſo many graduates as that of Edinburgh, for it annually ſent out no leſs than 30 or 40 phyſicians, beſides numbers of thoſe who exerciſed the lower functions of the faculty, as Surgeons and Apothecaries.——"*Heaven* (exclaimed his Majeſty, interrupting the Doctor) *have mercy upon my poor ſubjects!*"

TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Williams,

In Fourth ſtreet, near the ſign of the Indian Queen,

A Large quantity of ſeaſoned mahogany, ſawed ſuitable for printing preſſes, cabinet and chair-makers, houſe carpenters' work, &c. walnut plank, poplar and gum boards, coach-makers pannel boards, joiners bench plank, and a variety of carpenters and joiners moulding and bench planes—

Alſo, A Variety of Hard-Ware,

Conſiſting of—A large aſſortment of neat coffin furniture in ſetts, compleat, both flowered and plain, mill ſaws, croſſcut and pitt ditto, hand, pannel, tenant and wood ſaws, fire ſhovels and tongs, ſhovels and ſpades, locks and hinges, bolts, thumb latches, ſcrews, nails, ſprigs and tacks of all ſizes, bed caſtors, bed ſcrews, box irons, turning tools, chiſſels, gouges and augers, Turkey oil ſtones, brace and bitts, ſaſh cord and pullies, bed cords and bed lacing, ſacking bottoms; together with a Variety of ready made MAHOGANY FURNITURE, tables, chairs, drawers, deſks, &c. &c. *Nov* 27.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his eſcape near the gaol door laſt night, on his return from trial at the court of general quarter ſeſſions, being in the cuſtody of the ſubſcriber, a certain *Enoch Buffington*, who was convicted of horſe ſtealing: he is a remarkable ſtout, able bodied young fellow, about 6 feet 3 inches high, ſhort black hair: had on when he went away a light blue broad cloth coat and jacket, corduroy breeches, blue yarn ſtockings round hat. It is expected he will make towards Virginia or the back parts of this ſtate. Whoever ſecures ſaid felon in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, Nov. 29

WAS committed to the Gaol of this county the 5th day of Nov. laſt, two Perſons, ſuppoſed to be run-aways, one young whiteman, about 22 years of age, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, his hair ſhort and turned up before: had on a pea green coat, linen ſhirt and trowſers, round hat, and ſays his name is George Clark—the other a young likely negro wench, about the ſame age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high: had on a lindſey ſhort gown and petticoat, and ſays her name is Mary. They ſay they are man and wife, and that they formerly lived near Harford court houſe, in Maryland. Their maſter or maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be ſold for the ſame in three weeks from the date hereof.

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, Dec. 1, 1787.

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late ſurvey 676 and a half acres, ſituate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inſpection Houſes of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement at a ſmall expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The ſubſcriber would prefer diſpoſing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making ſeveral of it: the timber land is conveniently ſituated for making ſuch diviſions in equal proportions, & there are many pleaſant ſituations for erecting different buildings; it is alſo well watered— A very good mill ſtream runs through it, and there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this eſtate may be ſeen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, ſurveyor, Annapolis, who will ſhew the premiſes; alſo at Meſſ *William Patterſon & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15. wtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

COMPLEAT table ſets of the very beſt green marine edged queen ware.
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
A few hogſheads of muſcovado ſugar
Engliſh ſail duck No. 1 a 7 O8. 25 d

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late ſtore on Market-ſtreet wharf, to Water-ſtreet, 3 doors above Market-ſtreet, where they are opening for ſale. juſt landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—
9-8 and 10 8 white ſheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Alſo, Superfine and ſecond cloths
Foreſt and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, ſilk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.
September 27, 1787. eotf

Knox and Henderſon,

FRONT-STREET,
Have received by the ſhips *Pigou* and *Harmony*, from LONDON—*Succeſs* and *John*, from LIVERPOOL, & the *Polly* from HULL,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which they are now opening for SALE, by Piece or Package—amongſt which are

BROADCLOTHS, Coatings, plains, baizes, flannels, roſe blankets, mens and womens worſted and cotton ſtockings, laſtings, ſattinets, durants, ſhalloons, velverets, corduroys, Waſhington's cords, thickſets, dark and light chintzes, printed cottons, furniture ditto of the neweſt patterns, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, black modes, morea gown patterns, ſprigged, checked & plain muſlins, tamboured muſlin aprons, ſprigged & plain lawns, gauzes, ribbons, India taffita, perſians, Engliſh and India bandannas, ſilk and cotton romalls, 7-8 and 4-4 linens, 7-8, 4 4 and apron width cotton checks, bedticks, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens cocked and round hats, coloured and ſtiching threads, ounce ditto from No. 6 to 50, quality and ſhoe bindings, ſewing ſilks, twiſt, pins, needles, &c. &c. O8 4. w&ſ

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouſe in Front, near Arch ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, on the loweſt terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Aſſortment of Goods,

Suited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, in which are contained

SUperfine, ſecond and common broad cloths
6-4, 7 4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkſhire plains and blue halfthicks
6-4 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & ſhades
Striped linſeys
Joan's ſpinnings and durants
Plain and ſtriped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and ſhalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Laſtings, ſattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Laſting ribs & ſtockinets
Checks and ſtriped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Iriſh linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3 4 and 7-8 Britiſh ſhirtings
9-8 white and brown ſheetings
German dowlas & brown ſileſias
Britiſh oſnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worſted hoſe
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worſted do
—— Cotton & ſilk ditto
Black and coloured worſted mitts
Womens black and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
A general aſſortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3 4 and yard wide black modes and ſattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, perſian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy ſilk ditto
Cordered muſlin and kenting ditto

Plain, ſtriped and checked muſlins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white ſilk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, ſtriped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damaſk ditto in ſets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys caſtor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarſe ſhoes
Womens ſtuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and ſhirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, [illegible] and 12
Sewing ſilk and twiſt
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and baſket do
An elegant and extenſive aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Piſtols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery aſſorted and ſpurs
Harneſs for one or a pair of horſes, with braſs or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally aſſorted, among which are
Braſs caſe, iron rim, and ſtock locks
Cupboard and cheſt ditto
Hinges, gimblets, ſcrews and hammers
Steelyards, files and raſps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in caſks
Spades and ſhovels
Saw mill, ſaws and others of various kinds
Edge tools aſſorted, in caſks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant ſquare and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron cheſts and anchors
Queens ware, in hogſheads and crates
Pewter aſſorted, in caſks

N. B. Alſo for ſale, Burlington pork, ginſang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwſtf

A Woman who can be well

recommended, wiſhes to take a Child to her houſe to Nurſe—Her own child being dead is the occaſion of this advertiſement. Enquire of the Printers. r

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,
Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſlinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & ſarſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6 4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes

Beſt black ſattin florentines
GAUZES.
French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf, twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old Sherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates
October 18 10ſp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*,

Juſt Imported in the ſhip Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and which will be ſold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Caſh*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearſkins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkſhire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hoſe
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff caſſimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the neweſt patterns
Iriſh linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Ruſſia ſheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India perſians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and ſattins
Perſians and ſarſnets
Silk ſerge for linings
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs

Sewing ſilks
Womens fine ſattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Liſle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Laſtings, ſattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thickſets
Yellow, pink and crimſon moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens ſcarlet and ſtone coloured cardinals
Plain and ſtriped lawns
Needle worked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and faſhionable buttons
Ribbons of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spaniſh & ſtriped gingham
Coſſac, checked and book muſlin
Sept. 22 mwſ

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. ſwtf

ALL perſons indebted to *Peter Wikoff* for goods bought at his Vendues, or otherwiſe, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and coſt—And all thoſe who have favoured him with goods for ſale at auction, and remain unſold, are requeſted to take them away without delay.

He has ſome excellent Cotton Handkerchiefs and Cotton Furniture, Mahogany Breakfaſt Tables, an elegant Guitar, open and cloſe Stoves, &c. &c. to diſpoſe of at private ſale, on the loweſt terms, for caſh.
Nov. 28. edtw&wſ2w

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Bache & Shee, on the weſt ſide of Front, the 5th door ſouth of Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for ſale on the loweſt terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every ſize from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewiſe, Linſeed Oil, Painters Colours, Varniſh, Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmoſt abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received ſince his commencement in buſineſs. Philad. Aug. 25. ſ&wtf

JUST ARRIVED
In ſeveral Veſſels from Europe, and for Sale by

BERTIER & CO.

In Third-ſtreet, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern.

BEST Holland Gunpowder
Shot of different ſizes
Black Pepper in bales
Beſt Saltpetre
Nutmegs and Mace
Geneva in pipes
Camphor and Opium
Aſſafœtida and Bark
Cobaltum and Senna
Ticklenburgs
Dowlaſſes
Ruſſia ſheetings
Brown holland
Britannias
Oznabrigs
Flanders ſheetings
Creaſſes
Ravens duck
Haarlem ſtripes
Womens and mens Kid Gloves
Cambricks and Lawns
Dark and light ground Chintzes
Plain and figured Muſlins
Black velvet Ribbons, *No.* 00 to 140
Hair Ribbons of different qualities
China and Perſian Ditto
White Tiffiny and Sarſnet
White and black gauze handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE—Holland writing paper aſſorted, brandy in pipes, gin and Burgundy wine in caſes, coffee-mills, German looking-glaſſes, cutting knives, and

A Variety of Dry Goods.

December 10 wtf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,
HAVE for SALE
The Following

GOODS;

Moſt of which have been imported in the lateſt veſſels from the different and moſt advantageous ports of exportation for the reſpective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in caſes of ſuperior quality } all genuine and good of their kind.
Ditto 2d ditto
Ditto inferior do
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyſon, Green, Souchong, Bloom, Binglo, Bohea } TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per ſheet
Ditto fit for ſheathing a veſſel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and braſs wire of different ſizes
Braſs kettles in neſts, Engliſh and Dutch
Briſtol window glaſs 8 by 10
A ſmall aſſortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan Houſe, at Halle in Saxony
German ſchool books of different ſorts
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſort.

German looking glaſſes of various ſizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Beſt Dutch rappee & Weſton's ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of Engliſh glaſs ware aſſorted fit for country ſtores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German ſteel
German ſcythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetſtones
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and ſhort
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glaſs pint canniſters with ſcrews
Engliſh and French ſail cloth
Pit ſaws of different ſizes
A new copper ſtill, head and neck, fit for a ſtill of 8 or 900 gallons, will be ſold cheap
A ſhip's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca ſnake root
Womens London ſhoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general aſſortment of
EUROPEAN GOODS,
In their original packages, and opened as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are well adapted to the ſeaſon, and will be ſold on low terms for caſh, or at the cuſtomary credit.

They have alſo for ſale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh:
Nail rods of different ſizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and ſheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and ſpades
Phæton and chair tire

They have alſo on hand a quantity of large ſap pine Scantling, which they will ſell at a reaſonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends. Auguſt 18. ſ&w tf

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, two doors from Cheſnut ſtreet, on the Bank ſide.

Where he intends to carry on buſineſs in that line in the moſt regular manner in its various branches, and means to ſell on as reaſonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be ſo kind as to favour him with their cuſtom, by leaving their meaſure may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and according to their directions, with quick diſpatch.

And for the conveniency of thoſe who want to buy ready made work, there is a good aſſortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Thoſe who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being ſerved at ſaid Manufactory on reaſonable terms, with the utmoſt punctuality. All Goods bought at ſaid Manufactory repaired on reaſonable terms. Auguſt 7 w&ſtf

Wharton & Lewis,

Have for Sale at their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

AN aſſortment of WOOLLENS in bales
Weſt India and New England rum, Sherry and Teneriffe wines, molaſſes, New England ſoal leather train oil, Mackrell, pot aſh, &c.
N. B. They continue to keep an office for the *Inſurance* of ſhipping. 1awtf

TO BE LET,
(And poſſeſſion given immediately)

A Convenient three ſtory Dwelling Houſe, and Stores adjoining, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, the third door below Spruce ſtreet. Enquire of *Jeſſe & Robert Waln*, at their ſtore on Spruce ſtreet wharf,

Who have for Sale—Liſbon, Liverpool and French ſalt, beſt French burr millſtones, and a few hogſheads of St. Kitts Rum *November* 19. 11teo

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Caſes of Merchandize, imported in the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, John Collet, Maſter, from Amſterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Conſignees, to have been opened by ſome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ſtolen out, viz.
20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.
The above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to
Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,
You are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the ſheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to anſwer the libel of your huſband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN 1500 and 1600 Acres of LAND, lying on the ſouth ſide of Great Gunpowder river, in Baltimore county, in Maryland; it extends upwards of two miles along the river, and joins on the land of Charles Ridgely, eſq. About half the tract is cleared; the land is of an excellent quality, is about 12 miles from the town of Baltimore, and two north of the road leading from ſaid town to York, in Pennſylvania: it will be ſold either together or in different lots, to ſuit the purchaſers. Fifteen per cent. muſt be paid at the purchaſe, the remainder may be paid by inſtalments of 3 or 4 years; by giving proper ſecurity with intereſt.

Thoſe inclining to purchaſe may apply to *John Nicholſon*, Merchant, in Baltimore, and the Tenants on the land will ſhew the ſame.

There is alſo adjoining the above tract, an undivided Half of a Mill-Seat, which will be diſpoſed of either ſeparately or with any part of the land: it is ſuppoſed equal to any mill-ſeat on the continent, there being ſituations for 4 or 5 mills, eaſily ſupplied with water from the river. Dec. 8. 3teo

To be Sold at a reaſonable Price,

A Pair of well broke, quiet,

Family Horſes,

Together with a good Second-hand POST CHARIOT. Whoever may want them, by enquiring of the Printers hereof, may be informed where they are to be diſpoſed of. 12th mo. 6

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING eſtabliſhed a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaſter, which circulates through almoſt every part of Pennſylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennſylvania) inform thoſe who wiſh to communicate intelligence reſpecting the ſale of houſes, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertiſements are inſerted in the ſaid Paper, on the ſame terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the tranſlation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Race ſtreet, a few doors below Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, who will forward inſtructions for the above purpoſe.

They likewiſe perform all kinds of Printing Work in the Engliſh and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and conſtantly have for ſale, an aſſortment of Engliſh, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They alſo keep a valuable *German* CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Aug. 24. 1awtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

WENT away on *Tueſday* the 27th of November laſt, a MAN, named *PETER RONEY*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well proportioned thereto, of a dark complexion with black hair; hath a mark on his right arm of the ſhape of a man and woman, and the letters P. R. together with the year in which it was put on, it is ſtamped in the fleſh with gunpowder: this ſame man was three days and three nights on a tree in Suſquehanna river in the time of a freſh, which was inſerted in the public papers as a token of his remarkable preſervation; he is a blackſmith by trade: had on and took with him, a white great coat with a velvet cape, remarkable for being ſtained on the back with peaches, a brown ſtrait coat; as to the jacket we cannot deſcribe what ſort he may have on, as he took with him 3, one brown, one flowered with red, green and yellow ſprigs, and one of white fuſtian, a pair of white fuſtian breeches, a pair of yellowiſh fuſtian overalls patched on the knee, a new beaver hat; he rode away a dun coloured, or, as ſome would ſay, bay horſe, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, and carries a good head and tail, his off hind foot white from the paſture joint down, one of his fore hoofs ſplit from the toes to the hair, ſome ſaddle marks, ſomewhat darkiſh about the head, a ſaddle about half worn with a patch of ſheepſkin on the hinder part of the pad, new ſtirrup leathers, one new ſtirrup iron, a pair of black ſaddle wallets marked J. C. on the bottom, a curb bridle, double reined; he borrowed the articles on pretence of going to Lancaſter to buy a ſuit of cloaths to be married in, and bore all off with him. Any perſon apprehending and ſecuring him, ſo that the ſubſcribers may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid by the ſubſcribers, living in York county, Fawn townſhip, near Peach-Bottom ferry, where the goods was taken from.

Robert Cooper,
George Fetterman,
Dec. 5 *John Celly.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, December 20, 1787. [No. 2769.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec. 20.* w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec. 20.*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

William Prichard's Sales,

The Last for this Season,

This Evening, the 20th, *Friday* 21st, and *Saturday* the 22d December,

(Next door to the Post-Office, in Chesnut street)

The Collection for the abovementioned Evenings' Sales, is well worth the Attention of every

Lover of Literature;

As the Books are entirely new, and the best English Editions; the Productions of the most eminent Men of profound *Erudition* and *Science*, viz.

JOHNSON's and Stevens's Shakespear, elegantly gilt, 10 vols.
Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 8 vols.
Swift's Works compleat in 20 vols.
The Monthly Reviews 60 vols
Universal History complete in 20 vols.
Fielding's Works compleat 12 vols.
Hume, Smollet, Bolingbrooke, Sterne, Pope, Addison
Smith's Wealth of Nations
Gibbon's, Ferguson's, Gillis's History of Greece
Periodical Works, Spectator, &c. &c.
A variety of Dictionaries in all Languages, Arts and Sciences
Modern *Law Authors*
New Works in Physic and Surgery
Rhetoric Belles Lettres, &c.

Catalogues to be had at *Prichard's* Book-Store, in Market street. *Dec 20* 6sp

TO-MORROW,

The *Twenty First* Instant—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,

Will begin the SALE of an Elegant ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH and German chintzes and calicoes of divers qualities, German and Irish dowlas full and half bleached, a few real garnets of a superior quality, cotton, thread and worsted hose, cotton night-caps, 3 4, 7 8 and yard wide Irish linens, chiefly low priced; a few pieces of beautiful silk and cotton velvets, velverets, honeycomb and corduroys; a few pounds of German threads, warranted of the first quality, and put up in small skeins; cloths, coatings, flannels, &c. &c. *Dec. 20*

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

The 21st *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec. 20*

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To the PUBLIC.

HAVING observed in the paper of the 10th, an advertisment by the sheriff, for the sale of a house in Second street, formerly occupied by Francis Wade, and now offered for sale as the property of said Francis Wade—I take this mode, as one of the trustees of that estate, of informing the Public, particularly those who may be inclined to purchase, that no legal title can be given by the sheriff for the aforesaid house, as it, together with all the property of the late Magdalin Devine, was (prior to the judgment for the satisfaction of which it is now exposed to sale) conveyed in a regular and legal manner, by a deed of trust (which may be seen in the Recorder's office of this city) for the use of the children of the said Francis Wade; for whose use it was originally intended by Thomas Wade, their uncle, who was heir at law to the said Magdalin Devine, deceased.

JAMES WADE.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787. 9sp

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER, 18, 1787.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are desired to take NOTICE, That an Election of twelve Directors for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Bank, on *Monday* the 14th of January next at eleven o'Clock A. M. 3taw

FOR SALE,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the first artists in England: It is a fine toned instrument, and will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For a sight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookseller and Printer, in Market street, near Lætitia court—Who has also for sale, all kinds of Musical Instruments, and a good assortment of Modern Music. *Dec 7* 3tawtf

Miller & Abercrombie

Having taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Post-Office*, in Chesnut street, will Let that which they at present occupy, in Water street two doors above Chesnut street, for a reasonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Business*. November 17. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE south-west corner of Market and Seventh-streets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premises. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the small pox, is very healthy, and understands house work. Enquire of the Printers 3awtf

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HOOD, deceased, are again requested to discharge their respective balances on or before the first of February next; as all those who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD, Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10 1787. 3tawtF.

To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——suitable for a family in either town or country; has had the small pox. 3awtf

Enquire of the printers.

Horses and Cattle taken to

WINTER on good Timothy Hay, on moderate terms. Enquire of *JACOB RICH*, living in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, near to the Red Lion tavern, on the road to Bristol. *Dec. 12* 3sp

FOR SALE,

A NEW three story brick House, in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third-street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec. 3*

For Tortola,

The Brigantine JENNY,

Middleton English, Master;

A British vessel; will sail with all convenient expedition, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Thomas, Samuel* and *Miers Fisher*, or the Master on board. *Dec 14.* 3aw2w

For Charleston,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

William Jones, Master;

Intended to sail the 20th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or

James & Shoemaker,

Who have for sale new rice, indigo, and tobacco,—also Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Irish linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond,

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *John O Butler*, Master; NOW lying at Whitesi e's wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge* or the Captain on board *Dec* 18. 4sp

For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,

P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell. *Dec* 15. d

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

Hugh Patton,

At his *STORE* in Water street, three doors above Clifford's alley,

Buys and Sells all kinds of public securities; procures money on loan on notes, bonds or public securities as a deposit. Those that have money and want to loan it to advantage, may meet with a borrower by applying at my store, as there are frequent applications. Gentlemen who have their lands to patent, and find it not convenient to purchase certificates with cash, may have them on a credit of two or three years, by giving approved security.

FOR SALE,

About 200 dozen good English BEN SOALS of a late importation, very low by the trunk or dozen. *Nov* 5 3tawtf

JANE GEE,

MILLINER,

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their past favours, and solicits a continuance of them; at same time informs them, that she has removed to the north-east corner of Second and Chesnut streets; where she will constantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as she has at all times a number of assistants, she is enabled to compleat the orders entrusted to her with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.——For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the newest fashions, very low.

WANTED, several Apprentices.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. ff&2aw4w

Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

John Thompson

Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street,

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, English porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few cases of china assorted, Weston's snuff &c.

He has also to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water street, between Arch and Race streets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell*. *Dec.* 8 8w3taw.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton, *Likewise*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf*, near Chesnut street. October 22. co

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks

A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.

October 17 3tawtf

For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in cases
Dried verdigrease
Castile soap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimstone *Nov.* 6. 3awtf

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from Ireland, and by the ship Harmony from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Water-street, three doors above Pine-street,

YARD-wide Irish Linen, assorted Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant assortment of chintzes, printed muslins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in small trunks, which will be sold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have also for Sale

Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter assorted in casks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Philadelphia, December 5, 1787.

Grand Lodge.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their Room in Videll's-Alley, on *Monday* the 17th instant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. at which time and place the Officers of the several Lodges under their Jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Master.

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, G. S.

City-Tavern & Coffee-House.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himself with Cooks of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house; and careful attendance shall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more [illegible] manner than they have heretofore been [illegible] the house adjoining thereto, which he hath [illegible] furnished in a neat manner, for the reception of such Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuse to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—Horses and Carriages shall be taken the greatest care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion used by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a fresh supply of LIQUORS of the very first quality.

3taw3m E. MOYSTON

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Nehemiah Allen, late of this city, deceased, will be sold at private sale, the following *HOUSES* and *LOTS*, *viz.* One Lot of Ground and Wharf, situate on Plumb street, commonly called Water street, between Spruce and Pine streets, in breadth 37 feet 6 inches and in depth from said Water street to the river Delaware 160 feet; bounded northward by ground of Levi Hollingsworth, southward by ground late of Joseph Sims, deceased; on said lot is erected one three story brick house and one two story frame house, both fronting Water street, a cooper's shop back of the brick house, and a joiner's shop back of the frame house; there is also on front of said wharf, one two story frame house and one brick store, which two last mentioned buildings are now on lease to Levi Hollingsworth, at the yearly rent of 30l. per annum, which lease expires on the 1st day of May 1791, at which time the two last mentioned buildings are to be valued, and 3-5ths of said valuation to be paid to the said Levi Hollingsworth by the owner of said ground, as a full compensation for said improvements.

One Lot of Ground on the south side of Spruce street, between Second and Third streets, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet 6 inches, and in depth 51 feet, on which is erected a two story brick kitchen; bounded westerly by land late of Rowland Prichard, deceased, eastward by ground of William Thackery.

Also, two other Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the south side of said Spruce street, each 16 feet front and 51 feet deep; bounded west by ground of Townsend Speakman, easterly by land late of Rowland Pritchard, deceased; on one of which is erected a two story brick house and frame buildings back. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, executors to said estate

Joseph Huddell,
Isaac Oakman,
Joseph Allen.

Philadelphia, October 20. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile, a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and pastry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, small eyes and sunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his speech, stammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May last, and was supposed to have taken passage for this continent. Whoever secures said Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

AMERICA.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.

Copy of a letter from the Hon. Richard Henry Lee, *Esq; one of the Delegates from this State in Congress, to his Excellency the Governor.*

New-York, Oct. 16, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I WAS duly honored with your favor of September 17th, from Philadelphia, which should have been acknowledged long before now, if the nature of the business that it related to had not required time.

The establishment of the new plan of government, in its present form, is a question that involves such immense consequences to the present times and to posterity, that it calls for the deepest attention of the best and wisest friends of their country and of mankind. If it be found good after mature deliberation, adopt it, if wrong, amend it at all events, for to say (as many do) that a bad government must be established for fear of anarchy, is really saying that we must kill ourselves for fear of dying. Experience and the actual state of things, shew that there is no difficulty in procuring a general convention; the late one being collected without any obstruction: Nor does external war, or internal disc[illegible]vent the most cool, collected, full, and f[illegible]ssion of this all-important subject. If with [illegible] a convention was obtained to prepare a sy[illegible]y may not another with equal ease be procured to make proper and necessary amendments? Good government is not the work of a short time, or of sudden thought. From *Moses* to *Montesquieu* the greatest geniuses have been employed on this difficult subject, and yet experience has shewn capital defects in the system produced for the government of mankind. But since it is neither prudent or easy to make frequent changes in government, and as bad governments have been generally found the most fixed; so it becomes of the last consequence to frame the first establishment upon ground the most unexceptionable, and such as the best theories with experience justify; not trusting as our new constitution does, and as many approve of doing, to time and future events to correct errors, that both reason and experience in similar cases, point out in the new system. It has hitherto been supposed a fundamental maxim that in governments rightly balanced, the different branches of legislature should be unconnected, and that the legislative and executive powers should be separate:—In the new constitution, the president and senate have all the executive and two thirds of the legislative power. In some weighty instances (as making all kinds of treaties which are to be the laws of the land) they have the whole legislative and executive powers. They jointly, appoint all officers civil and military, and they (the senate) try all impeachments either of their own members, or of the officers appointed by themselves.

Is there not a most formidable combination of power thus created in a few, and can the most critic eye, if a candid one, discover responsibility in this potent corps? Or will any sensible man say, that great power without responsibility can be given to rulers with safety to liberty? It is most clear that the parade of impeachment is nothing to them or any of them—as little restraint is to be found, I presume from the fear of offending constituents.—The president is for four years duration (and Virginia for example) has one vote of thirteen in the choice of him, and this thirteenth vote not of the people, but electors, two removes from the people. The senate is a body of six years duration, and as in the choice of president, the largest state has but a thirteenth vote, so is it in the choice of senators.—This latter statement is adduced to shew that responsibility is as little to be apprehended from amenability to constituents, as from the terror of impeachment. You are, therefore, Sir, well warranted in saying, either a monarchy or aristocracy will be generated, perhaps the most grievous system of government may arise. It cannot be denied with truth, that this new constitution is, in its first principles, highly and dangerously oligarchic; and it is a point agreed that a government of the few, is, of all governments, the worst. The only check to be found in favor of the democratic principle in this system is, the house of representatives; which I believe may justly be called a mere shread or rag of representation: It being obvious to the least examination, that smallness of number and great comparative disparity of power, renders that house of little effect to promote good, or restrain bad government. But what is the power given to this ill constructed body? To judge of what may be for the general welfare, and such judgments when made, the acts of Congress become the supreme laws of the land. This seems a power co-extensive with every possible object of human legislation.—Yet there is no restraint in form of a bill of rights, to secure (what Doctor Blackstone calls) that residuum of human rights, which is not intended to be given up to society, and which indeed is not necessary to be given for any good social purpose.——The rights of conscience, the freedom of the press, and the trial by jury are at mercy. It is there stated, that in criminal cases, the trial shall be by jury. But how? In the state. What then becomes of the jury of the vicinage or at least from the county in the first instance, for the states being from 50 to 700 miles in extent? This mode of trial even in criminal cases may be greatly impaired, and in civil causes the inference is strong, that it may be altogether omitted as the constitution positively assumes it in criminal, and is silent about it in civil causes.—Nay, it is more strongly discountenanced in civil cases by giving the supreme court in appeals, jurisdiction both as to law and fact. Judge Blackstone in his learned commentaries, art. jury trial, says, it is the most transcendant privilege which any subject can enjoy or wish for, that he cannot be affected either in his property, his liberty, his person, but by the unanimous consent of 12 of his neighbours and equals. A constitution that I may venture to affirm has under providence, secured the just liberties of this nation for a long succession of ages.—The impartial administration of justice, which secures both our persons and our properties, is the great end of civil society. But if that be entirely *entrusted* to the magistracy, a select body of men, and those generally selected by the prince, or such as enjoy the highest offices of the state, these decisions in spite of their own natural integrity, will have frequently an involuntary bias towards those of their own rank and dignity. It is not to be expected from human nature, that the few should always be attentive to the good of the many. The learned judge further says, that every tribunal selected for the decision of *facts*, is a step towards establishing aristocracy; the most oppressive of all governments. The answer to these objections is, that the new legislature may provide remedies!—But as they may, so they may not, and if they did, a succeeding assembly may repeal the provisions.—The evil is found resting upon constitutional bottom, and the remedy upon the mutable ground of legislation, revocable at any annual meeting. It is the more unfortunate that this great security of human rights, the trial by jury, should be weakened in this system, as power is unnecessarily given in the second section of the third article, to call people from their own country in all cases of controversy about property between citizens of different states and foreigners, with citizens of the United States, to be tried in a distant court where the Congress may sit. For although inferior congressional courts may for the above purposes be instituted in the different states, yet this is a matter altogether in the pleasure of the new legislature, so that if they please not to institute them, or if they do not regulate the right of appeal reasonably, the people will be exposed to endless oppression, and the necessity of submitting in multitudes of cases, to pay unjust demands, rather than follow suitors, through great expence, to far distant tribunals, and to be determined upon there, as it may be, without a jury.—In this congressional legislature, a bare majority of votes can enact commercial laws, so that the representatives of the seven northern states, as they will have a majority, can by law create the most oppressive monopoly upon the five southern states, whose circumstances and productions are essentially different from theirs, although not a single man of these voters are the representatives of, or amenable to the people of the southern states. Can such a set of men be, with the least colour of truth called a representative of those they make laws for? It is supposed that the policy of the northern states will prevent such abuses. But how feeble, Sir, is policy when opposed to interest among trading people:—And what is the restraint arising from policy? Why that we may be forced by abuse to become ship-builders!—But how long will it be before a people of agriculture can produce ships sufficient to export such bulky commodities as ours, and of such extent; and if we had the ships, from whence are the seamen to come? 4000 of whom at least will be necessary in Virginia. In questions so liable to abuse, why was not the necessary vote put to two thirds of the members of the legislature? With the constitution came from the convention, so many members of that body to Congress, and of those too, who were among the most fiery zealots for their system, that the votes of three states being of them, two states divided by them, and many others mixed with them, it is easy to see that Congress could have little opinion upon the subject. Some denied our right to make amendments, whilst others more moderate agreed to the right, but denied the expediency of amending; but it was plain that a majority was ready to send it on in terms of approbation—my judgment and conscience forbid the last, and therefore I moved the amendments that I have the honor to send you inclosed herewith, and demanded the yeas and nays that they might appear on the journal. This seemed to alarm and to prevent such appearance on the journal, it was agreed to transmit the constitution without a syllable of approbation or disapprobation; so that the term unanimously only applied to the transmission, as you will observe by attending to the terms of the resolve for transmitting. Upon the whole, Sir, my opinion is, that as this constitution abounds with useful regulations, at the same time that it is liable to strong and fundamental objections, the plan for us to pursue, will be to propose the necessary amendments, and express our willingness to adopt it with the amendments, and to suggest the calling of a new convention for the purpose of considering them. To this I see no well founded objection, but great safety and much good to be the probable result. I am perfectly satisfied that you make such use of this letter as you shall think to be for the public good; and now after begging your pardon for so great a trespass on your patience, and presenting my best respects to your lady, I will conclude with assuring you, that I am with the sincerest esteem and regard, dear Sir, your most affectionate and obedient servant,

RICHARD HENRY LEE.

POSTSCRIPT.

IT having been found from universal experience, that the most express declarations and reservations are necessary to protect the just rights and liberty of mankind from the silent, powerful and ever active conspiracy of those who govern; and it appearing to be the sense of the good people of America, by the various bills or declarations of rights whereon the government of the greater number of states are founded. That such precautions are necessary to restrain and regulate the exercise of the great powers given to rulers. In conformity with these principles, and from respect for the public sentiment on this subject, it is submitted,—That the new constitution proposed for the government of the United States be bottomed upon a declaration or bill of rights, clearly and precisely stating the principles upon which this social compact is founded, to wit: That the rights of conscience in matters of religion ought not to be violated—That the freedom of the press shall be secured—That the trial by jury in criminal and civil cases, and the modes prescribed by the common law for the safety of life in criminal prosecutions, shall be held sacred—That standing armies in times of peace are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be permitted, unless assented to by two-thirds of the members composing each house of the legislature under the new constitution—That the elections should be free and frequent; That the right administration of justice should be secured by the independency of the judges; That excessive bail, excessive fines, or cruel and unusual punishments, should not be demanded or inflicted; That the right of the people to assemble peaceably, for the purpose of petitioning the legislature, shall not be prevented; That the citizens shall not be exposed to unreasonable searches, seizure of their persons, houses, papers or property; and it is necessary for the good of society, that the administration of government be conducted with all possible maturity of judgment, for which reason it hath been the practice of civilized nations, and so determined by every state in the Union: That a council of state or privy council should be appointed to advise and assist in the arduous business assigned to the executive power. Therefore let the new constitution be so amended, as to admit the appointment of a privy council, to consist of eleven members chosen by the president, but responsible for the advice they may give. For which purpose the advice given shall be entered in a council book, and signed by the giver, in all affairs of great moment, and that the counsellors act under an oath of office. In order to prevent the dangerous blending of the legislative and executive powers, and to secure responsibility, the privy, and not the senate, shall be joined with the president in the appointment of all officers, civil and military, under the new constitution; that the constitution be so altered as not to admit the creation of a vice-president, when duties as assigned may be discharged by the privy council, except in the instance of proceeding in the senate, which may be supplied by a speaker chosen from the body of senators by themselves, as usual, that so may be avoided the establishment of a great officer of state, who is sometimes to be joined with the legislature, and sometimes to administer the government, rendering responsibility difficult, besides giving unjust and needless pre-eminence to that state from whence this officer may have come. That such parts of the new constitution be amended as provide imperfectly for the trial of criminals by a jury of the vicinage, and to supply the omission of a jury trial in civil causes or disputes about property between individuals, whereby the common law is directed, and as generally it is secured by the several state constitutions. That such parts of the new constitution be amended, as permit the vexatious and oppressive callings of citizens from their own country, and all controversies between citizens of different states and between citizens and foreigners, to be tried in a far distant court, and as it may be without a jury, whereby in a multitude of cases, the circumstances of distance and expence may compel numbers to submit to the most unjust and ill-founded demand—That in order to secure the rights of the people more effectually from violation, the power and respectability of the house of representatives be increased, by increasing the number of delegates to that house, where the popular interest must chiefly depend for protection—That the constitution be so amended as to increase the number of votes necessary to determine questions in cases where a bare majority may be seduced by strong motives of interest to injure and oppress the minority of the community, as in commercial regulations, where advantage may be taken of circumstances to ordain rigid and premature laws, that will in effect amount to monopolies, to the great impoverishment of those states whose peculiar situation expose them to such injuries.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 6.

Last Saturday se'nnight, a gentleman run a quarter of a mile, over the course near this town, in one minute, for a bet of 20 guineas.

Dec. 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his correspondent in this town, dated September 26, 1787.

"The press is so hot here, that among other vessels which were stripped of men was the Nancy, capt. Clark, from your port; but her men have since been returned on board, she being an American vessel."

A correspondent wishes us to make known his intentions, should the bill prohibiting the importation of spirituous liquors pass into a law, viz. That he will furnish a genteel hulk, and moor her opposite this town, which shall be divided and sub divided into comfortable appartments, for the reception of gentlemen and others, who like more or less of the good *Things of this Life;* and will also have a boat ready at bail.—He is a person of property and proposes to sell very cheap, as nothing more than his determination to gratify his own appetite, in a moderate degree, while *he can compass the Cash*, induces him thus to offer his services, should they be wanting, to his friends and others, who may depend on the best of *Spirituous Liquors*, via Maryland.

On Saturday last departed this life Mr. John Hepburn.—His death was occasioned by a small bruise on his right leg, which mortified so suddenly that he expired before any assistance could be given.

NEWBERN, (N. C.) Nov. 22.

We hear from Tarborough, that both houses of General Assembly were expected to be formed on Monday last; and that the fœderal constitution seemed to meet with an almost universal approbation.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.

On Wednesday last, the students of Mr. Macgrath's Academy, in this town, gave extraordinary specimens of their proficiency in the learned languages. The readiness, the accuracy, the thorough comprehension of the most diffiult passages of ancient authors, which were displayed by the academicians on this occasion, afforded the highest pleasure to the gentlemen present, and left on their minds a most favorable opinion of the excellent method and attention of the teacher, and of the emulation, which he has had the address to call forth amongst his pupils. It is only to be regreted, that in so populous a town, so few of its learned inhabitants should attend at an examination, in which they would have had the fairest opportunity, and most just reason to pay their tribute of esteem to the ability and assiduity of the professor; and of giving to the students those testimonies of favor, which are the most pleasing reward of past, and the most powerful inducement of future exertions.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 20.

STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28.

Mr. Wilson. I am willing, Mr. President, to agree with the honorable member who has just spoken, that if this system is not calculated to secure the liberties and happiness of the United States, it should not be adopted: but, on the contrary, if it provides an adequate security for the general liberties and happiness of the people, I presume it ought not to be rejected. Before I comment upon the principles which have brought us to this issue, I beg leave to make one general remark. Liberty and happiness have, sir, a powerful enemy on each hand;—on the one hand there is tyranny, on the other, there is licentiousness. To guard against the latter, it is necessary that adequate powers should be given to the government, and to protect us from the former, it is requisite that those powers should be properly distributed. Under this consideration, let us now regard the proposed system; and I freely confess that if its adoption will necessarily be followed by the annihilation of the state governments, the object is of very great force, and ought to be seriously weighed. The inference, however, appears rather unnatural that a government should be expresly calculated to produce the destruction of other governments, upon which its own existence must entirely depend; for, Mr. President, it is capable of demonstration, that if the state governments fall, the general government must likewise be involved in one common ruin. Is it not evident, sir, when we particularly examine the structure of the proposed system, that the operation of the fœderal legislature necessarily pre-supposes the existence of the legislatures of the several states? Can the Congress, the president, or even the judiciary department, survive the dissolution of those powers in the separate governments, from which they essentially derive their origin, and on which they must forever depend for their renovation?—No, sir! For, we find that the house of representatives is to be composed of persons returned by the sufferage of freemen who are qualified to vote for the members of the most numerous branch of the state legislature, which legislature must necessarily exist, or the only criterion for supplying the popular department of the fœderal government will be extinct. The senate which is to be chosen by the several legislatures, cannot consequently be appointed unless those legislatures exist; which is likewise the case in respect to the president, as this office is to be filled by electors, nominated by the respective state legislatures: and lastly, the judges are to be commissioned by the president and senate, who cannot appoint, unless they are themselves first appointed, and that, it appears, must depend upon the existence of the state legislatures. Thus, Mr. President, by a clear deduction, it is evident, that the existence and efficiency of the general government pre-supposes the existence and full operation of the separate governments: for, you can never prove a person to have been chosen, 'till you have proved that he was the choice of persons qualified to vote;—you cannot prove any man to be entitled to elect a member of the house of representatives, 'till you have proved that he is qualified to elect a member of the most numerous branch of the state legislature. But, sir, it has been intimated, that the design of the fœderal convention was to absorb the state governments. This would introduce a strange doctrine indeed, that one body should seek the destruction of another, upon which its own preservation depends, or, that the creature should eat up and consume the creator. The truth is sir, that the framers of this system were particularly anxious, and their work demonstrates their anxiety, to preserve the state governments unimpaired—it was their favorite object; and perhaps, however proper it might be in itself, it is more difficult to defend the plan on account of the excessive caution used in that respect, than from any other objection that has been offered here, or elsewhere. Hence we have seen each state, without regard to their comparative importance, entitled to an equal representation in the senate, and a clause has been introduced, which enables two-thirds of the state legislatures at any time to propose and effectuate alterations in the general system. But, Mr. President, though in the very structure of the plan, the concomitant duration of the state governments is always pre-supposed, yet their power is not the only one intended to be recognized and established. The power of the people, sir, is the great foundation of the proposed system, a power totally unknown in the present confederation, but here, it mediately pervades every department, and is immediately exercised in the house of representatives. I trust it is unnecessary to dwell longer upon this subject; for, when gentlemen assert that it was the intention of the fœderal convention to destroy the sovereignty of the states, they must conceive themselves better qualified to judge of the intention of that body than its own members, of whom not one I believe, entertained so improper an idea. Intended it, sir! how was this information obtained? I trust we shall not admit these visionary interpretations, but wisely judge of the tree by its fruit. The only pretence of proof indeed, has been taken from the work itself,—from that section which empowers the Congress to alter the place and manner of election, under which, it is said, the national government may be carried on, after the state governments are totally eradicated. This, Mr. President, is not only a proper, but a necessary power, for every government should possess the means of self-preservation. We have seen that the states may alter or amend the proposed system, if they should find it incompatible with their interest and independency, and the same reason justifies and requires that Congress should have an ultimate controul over those elections, upon which its purity and existence must depend. What would otherwise be the consequence? One or more states might refuse to make any regulations upon the subject, or, might make such regulations as would be highly inconvenient and absurd—if the election were appointed to be held at Pittsburgh, or, if a minority, tumultuously breaking up the legislatures, should defeat the disposition of the majority to appoint any place for that purpose, shall Congress have no authority to counteract such notorious evils, but continue in absolute dependence upon the will of a refractory state? I say not sir, that these are probable events, but as they are certainly possible, it was the duty of the late convention to provide against the mischief, and to secure to the general government a power, in the dernier resort, for the more perfect organization of its constituent parts. In short, sir, this system would be nugatory without the provision so much deprecated, as the national government must be laid prostrate before any state in the union, whose measures might at any time be influenced by faction and caprice. These, therefore, are the reasons upon which it is founded, and in spight of every perversion, it will be found only to contain the natural maxims of self-preservation. I shall take a future opportunity to remark upon the other points of the speech delivered by the member from Cumberland, and upon the general principles of the proposed constitution. Thus I have thought it proper to remark, in this early stage of the debate, because I am sensible that the imputation of subverting the state governments, either as a principle or a consequence of the plan, must if well founded, prove a very important objection.

Mr. Smilie. I am happy, Mr. President, to find the argument placed upon the proper ground, and that the honorable member from the city, has so fully spoken on the question, whether this system proposes a consolidation or a confederation of the states, as that is, in my humble opinion, the source of the greatest objection, which can be made to its adoption. I agree likewise with him, sir, that it is, or ought to be, the object of all governments, to fix upon the intermediate point between tyranny and licenciousness; and therefore, it will be one of the great objects of our enquiry, to ascertain how far the proposed system deviates from that point of political happiness. For my part, I will readily confess, that it appears to be well guarded against licentiousness, but I am apprehensive it has deviated a little on the left hand, and rather invites, than guards against, the approaches of tyranny. I think, however, Mr. President, it has been clearly argued, that the proposed system does not directly abolish the governments of the several states, because its organization, and, for some time, perhaps, its operations, naturally pre-suppose their existence. But, sir, it is not said, nor is thought, that the words of this instrument, expresly announce that the sovereignty of the several states, their independency, jurisdiction, and power are at once absorbed and annihilated by the general government. To this position and to this alone, the arguments of the honorable gentlemen can effectually apply, and there they must undoubtedly hold as long as the forms of state government remain, or, at least, 'till a change takes place in the federal constitution. It is, however, upon other principles that the final destruction of the individual governments is asserted to be a neces-

sary consequence of their association under this general form.—for, sir, it is the silent but certain operation of the powers, and not the cautious, but artful tenor of the expressions contained in this system, that can excite terror, or generate oppression. The flattery of language was indeed necessary to disguise the baneful purpose, but it is like the dazling polish bestowed upon an instrument of death; and the visionary prospect of a magnificent, yet popular government, was the most specious mode of rendering the people accessary to the ruin of those systems which they have so recently, and so ardently laboured to establish. Hence, sir, we may trace that passage which has been pronounced by the honorable delegate to the late convention with exultation and applause; but when it is declared that "We the people of the United States do ordain and establish this constitution" is not the very foundation a proof of a consolidated government, by the manifest subversion of the principle that constitutes a union of states, which are sovereign and independent, except in the specific objects of confederation? These words have a plain and positive meaning, which could not be misunderstood by those who employed them, and therefore, sir, it is fair and reasonable to infer, that it was in the contemplation of the framers of this system, to absorb and abolish the efficient sovereignty and independent powers of the several states, in order to invigorate and aggrandize the general government. The plan before us, then, explicitly proposes the formation of a new constitution upon the original authority of the people, and not an association of states upon the authority of their respective governments. On that ground, we perceive that it contains all the necessary parts of a complete system of government, the executive, legislative and judicial establishments; and when two separate governments are at the same time in operation, over the same people, it will be difficult indeed to provide for each the means of safety and defence against the other, but if those means are not provided, it will be easily foreseen, that the stronger must eventually subdue and annihilate the weaker institution. Let us then examine the force and influence of the new system, and enquire whether the small remnant of power left to the states, can be adequate even to the trifling charge of its own preservation. Here, sir, we find the right of making laws for every purpose is invested in the future governors of America, and in this is included the uncontrouled jurisdiction over the purses of the people. The power of raising money, is indeed the soul, the vital prop of legislation, without which legislation itself cannot for a moment exist. It will, however, be remarked that the power of taxation, though extended to the general government, is not taken from the states individually. Yes, sir!—but it will be remembered that the national government may take from the people just what they please, and if any thing should afterwards remain, then indeed the exigencies of the state governments may be supplied from the scanty gleanings of the harvest. Permit me now, sir, to call your attention to the powers enumerated in the 8th section of the first article, and particularly to that clause which authorises the proposed Congress, "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States." With such powers, Mr. President, what cannot the future governors accomplish? It will be said, perhaps, that the treasure, thus accumulated, is raised and appropriated for the general welfare and the common defence of the states; but may not this pretext be easily perverted to other purposes, since those very men who raise and appropriate the taxes, are the only judges of what shall be deemed the general welfare and common defence of the national government? If then, Mr. President, they have unlimited power to drain the wealth of the people in every channel of taxation, whether by imposts on our commercial intercourse with foreign nations, or by direct levies on the people, I repeat it, that this system must be too formidable for any single state, or even for a combination of the states, should an attempt be made to break and destroy the yoke of domination and tyranny which it will hereafter set up. If, indeed, the spirit of men, once inflamed with the knowledge of freedom, should occasionally blaze out in remonstrance, opposition and force: these symptoms would naturally excite the jealousy of their rulers, and tempt them to proceed in the career of usurpation, till the total destruction of every principle of liberty should furnish a fit security for the exercise of arbitrary power. The money which has been raised from the people, may then be effectually employed to keep them in a state of slavish subjection: the militia, regulated and commanded by the officers of the general government will be warped from the patriotic nature of their institution, and a standing army, that most prevailing instrument of despotism, will be ever ready to enforce obedience to a government, by which it is raised, supported and enriched. If, under such circumstances the several states should presume to assert their undelegated rights, I ask again, what balance remains with them to counteract the encroachments of so potent a superior? To assemble a military force would be impracticable for the general government, foreseeing the attempt would anticipate the means, by the exercise of its indefinite controul over the purses of the people; and, in order to act upon the consciences as well as the persons of men, we find it is expresly stipulated, that every officer of the state government shall be sworn to support the constitution of the United States. Hence likewise, sir, I conclude that in every point of rivalship, in every contention for power on the one hand, and for freedom on the other, the event must be favorable to the views and pretensions of a government gifted with so decisive a pre-eminence. Let us however, regard this subject in another light. What, Mr. President, will be the feelings and ideas of the people, when by the operation of the proposed system, they are exposed to such accumulated expence, for the maintainance of the general government? Is it not easy to foresee, that however the states may be disposed individually to preserve the parade of independence and sovereignty, the people themselves will become indifferent, and at last, averse to the continuance of an expensive form, from which they derive no advantage? For, sir, the attachment of citizens to their government, and its laws is founded upon the benefits which they derive from them, and it will last no longer than the duration of the power to confer those benefits. When, therefore, the people of the respective states shall find their governments grown torpid, and divested of the means to promote their welfare and interests, they will not, sir, vainly idolize a shadow, nor disburse their hardened wealth without the prospect of a compensation. The constitution of the states having become weak and useless to every beneficial purpose, will be suffered to dwindle and decay, and, thus if the governors of the union are not too impatient for the accomplishment of unrivalled and absolute dominion, the destruction of state jurisdiction, will be produced by its own insignificance. Having now, Mr. President, shewn that eventually, this system will establish a consolidated government, though the intention is not expresly avowed, I will take some notice of the honorable member's principle culled from the mode of election which is here prescribed. Sir, we do not upon this occasion contend for forms, which it is certain may exist long after the substance has forever perished. It is well remembered that the Roman senate continued to meet in all its ceremonies, long after they had lost their power, and the liberty of Rome had been sacrificed to the most horrid tyranny. Such, sir, must be the case with the state legislatures, which will necessarily degenerate into a mere name, or, at most, settle in a formal board of electors, periodically assembled to exhibit the servile farce of filling up the federal representation.

The General Assembly of North Carolina have recommended to their constituents the election of a Convention, to take into consideration the proposed plan of government for the United States.——Nine states have now agreed in this measure.

Mr. Findley, at the conclusion of the speech which he delivered on Friday last, animadverted upon the previous steps that had been taken to call the convention, which he said were marked with disgraceful precipitancy and violence. He then added, "that from the returns, and upon the best information he could otherwise obtain, it did not appear that above one sixth of the people had voted at the elections for delegates. Hence he drew an inference, that there might be a majority of the state averse to the measure, and therefore he insinuated the propriety of postponing the decision of this great question, till the general sentiments of the people could be obtained. He concluded with declaring, that he did not conceive, under all the circumstances of the case, the minority of the state could be bound by the proceedings at this day, but would still have a right, which he thought would be exercised, to object to the ratification of the proposed constitution, and, if they pleased, to associate under another form of government."

A friend to society takes this opportunity of recommending to the opposition in the late convention, a serious consideration of the effects which any further resistance may produce. It is the great principle of society, that a part shall submit to the whole: while, therefore, the question was in doubt, they discharged their duty to the people and to themselves in the strenuous attempt to defeat what they deemed an improper and injurious measure; but the decision which has taken place, if it does not yield to conviction, ought to command acquiescence.

We hear from Paris, that the famous Linguet, author of the Memoirs of the Bastile, &c. upon the death of his great antagonist the Comte de Vergennes, has been recalled into France by his Most Christian Majesty, and loaded with honors. He has been reinstated into all his former rights and privileges, and even appointed Batonnier, or President of the advocates of the Parliament of Paris, by whom he was formerly expelled with formal disgrace. He was admitted to plead his own cause against the Duke d'Aiquillon, and his speech on that occasion, which drew together a numerous concourse of people, was so forcible and pathetic, that it drew tears from the audience, and he recovered at last considerable damages from the Duke, who after having employed his abilities in a most important cause, and promised him large sums of money, dismissed him without a farthing. The same Linguet has been also created by the Emperor a Baron of the Holy R. Empire; and it is said that the Brabanters are going to erect a statue to him, in consideration of his excellent pamphlet on the Opening of the Scheldt. This work, which proves in the clearest manner, that 'large rivers are public highways, the common property of all nations,' may be of great use to the United States, should any dispute arise with our Spanish neighbours, about the opening of the American Scheldt——the Mississippi.

Colonel John E. Howard, Joshua Seney, David Ross, Benjamin Contee, and William Harrison, Esquires, are chosen Delegates to represent the state of Maryrand in the Congress of the United States.

SHIP NEWS.

Naval-Office, ALEXANDRIA, *Dec.* 6.

INWARDS.

Brig Will and Martha, Tatum	Norfolk
Sloop ——, Hill	Rhode-Island
Schooner Jesse, Davis	Boston

CLEARED.

Brig Betsey, Brown	Madeira
Nancy, Arthur	Barbadoes

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Dec.* 14.

INWARDS.

Ship Kitty, Moore	Bourdeaux
Sloop Little John, Watson	Jamaica

OUTWARDS.

Ship Mary, Bodfield	Jamaica
Paca, Stewart	Limerick
Brig Ross-Packet, Kearney	Newry
Sloop Industry, Oakes	Boston
Schooner Speedwell, Duncan	St. Bartholomews
Peggy, Crowninshield	Salem
Nancy, Pawson	North-Carolina
Regulator, Snyder	New-York

CITY CONCERT,

DECEMBER 20.

The *Third Concert* will be held at the *City-Tavern* *This Evening*, the 20th instant.

Plan of the Third Concert.

ACT I.

Symphonie 5th	Stamitz
Song	Sarti
Solo Violoncello	Schetky

ACT II.

Trio, Piano Forte, Violin and Violoncello	Haydn
Duetto, Violin and Violoncello	Breval
Quartett, two Tenors, Violin and Violoncello,	Stamitz

ACT III.

Concerto Flute	Brown
Solo Violin	Reinagle
Oerture, Rosina	Sheild

The *Concert* to begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

+*+ Tickets, 7/6 each, to be had at the *City-Tavern*.

Allentown Academy

Is now opened for the reception of scholars, where are taught the following Branches of Literature—English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, Composition and Eloquence. The situation of said Academy is peculiarly eligible, being in a pleasant and healthy part of the country, on the public stage road between New-York and Philadelphia, through which the stages pass every week to and from the above places, and is about 15 miles distant from New-Jersey College. The price of tuition is 6l. per year, and boarding and lodging may be had at convenient houses near the Academy, at different prices, from 20l. to 30l. per year. Public Examinations are attended to four times in the year, by the trustees and visitors of the Academy. The Rev'd. Mr. Clark, who resides in Allentown, pays particular attention to the institution, and government of the students.

By Order of the Trustees,

Dec. 19. ELISHA LAWRENCE, Clerk.

THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to those who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the institution, have a right to vote at the election of trustees, that the annual election for one class of four trustees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuesday* the first day of January next, ar 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dtiJ

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE *STORE* of the subscriber being *BROKE OPEN* last night, and Robbed of most of its Contents, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the Goods, or a *Sum* in proportion to any part of them—

1 whole piece of narrow white sattin, *No.* 2799
2 ditto wide ditto, without *No.*
1 ditto black ditto, *No.* 3150
1 ditto ditto *No.* 1981
1 ditto ditto
1 ditto black mode, *No.* 10033
2 ditto ditto
2 ditto white taffita, *No.* 1360 and 16269
1 ditto blue, with several remnants
22 pieces sundry gauze, *No.* 11, 16, 20, 41, &c.
About 200 yards of French ditto, and remnants
1 piece of 12 yards, wide book muslin
1 ditto *No.* 36
5 ditto tambour and striped muslins, *No.* 227, 744, 748, 303, 333
5 pieces lawn, *No.* 884, 1110, 1028, 82
About 28 pieces of chints, with sundry large remnants
A large number of feathers, besides a considerable quantity of black and white lace. Barcelona, Bandano, gauze and lawn handkerchiefs & aprons, mens and womens silk and cotton hose, gloves, upwards of 50 pieces sundry ribbons, sashes, trimmings, fans, favour, &c.
3 and a half pair of large silver shoebuckles, cut in form of set stone
6 ditto, small ones
A small, old, Morocco pocket-book, containing three bank notes, 2 of 50 and one of 10 dollars, and about 10l. paper money, with sundry receipts and accounts. One of the 50 dollar bills has a spot of ink on the signature of *Thomas Willing*.

JOSEPH DE LA CROIX.

Philapelphia, Dec. 18, 1987 wfw

FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Croix,

The Sloop FRIENDSHIP,

WILLIAM CONNELL, Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, the lower side of Walnut street wharf. *Dec.* 19. 3sp

WAS stolen from the brig Missouri, by one of the sailors, on the night of 3d instant, a clinker-built BOAT, and supposed to be left on the shore, somewhere between the mouth of Christiana creek and New-Castle. Any person who can give information of her, so that she may be got again, will be generously rewarded, and if brought to this place, reasonable expences allowed.

JOHN BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 2aw3v

N. B. There were three oars in the boat when she was taken away.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Captain *Thomas Douglas*, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd, *James Montgomery*, } Administrators

Philadelphia, November 14, 1787. f3m

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

WIRED.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for sale by the subscriber, in Second-street, between Union and Spruce streets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to stand any climate, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

All sorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the best manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The subscriber having been regularly trained to the business of a wine cooper, flatters himself that those gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmost satisfaction, as no exertions in his power shall be wanting to accomplish it. 2awtf

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, December 11, 1787.

PURSUANT to Instructions received from the Supreme Executive Council, Public Notice is hereby Given, That agreeably to an Act of General Assembly, passed the 8th day of Apail, 1786, "*for directing the Sale of such of the City Lots as remain the Property of the State, &c,*" there wilil be sold on *Wednesday* the 26th instant, at *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia—*Twenty CITY LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets from Delaware; and *Twenty other LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street aforesaid, between Seventh and Eighth streets from Schuylkill.

The purchase money will be receivable in gold or silver, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, certificates funded, upon which interest is by law made payable at the state treasury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, and all interest due will be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may arise on a future sale.

The Sales to commence at 6 o'clock in the Evening of said day. A Plan of the said Lots may be seen at the Coffee-House aforesaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *R. G.*

JOSEPH PRICE, of this city, Tavern-keeper, having assigned to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all his estate, real and personal—The creditors of the said *Joseph Price*, are requested to make known to them their respective claims, on or before the first of January next; and all those who are indebted to the said *Joseph Price*, by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to pay the same to *William Dawson*.

William Dawson,
Robert M Knight,
John Shields.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1787. 1aw4w

THE Subscribers, Assignees of the estate and effects of Joseph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment of their respective debts to either of the assignees, on or before the first day of January next; immediately after which time suits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that shall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Robert Ralston.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf

On FLAKES *of* SNOW *falling on a* LADY'S BOSOM.

THESE envious flakes that came in haste,
To prove themselves so fair;
Grieving to find they were surpass'd,
Dissolv'd into a tear.

ANECDOTE OF THE LATE KING OF PRUSSIA.

THE Queen being at one time very ill, the King, though he never cohabited with her, always paid her great respect, and upon this occasion visited her very constantly. Talking to her physician one day on the cause of her disorder, he told his majesty it was a nervous fever, attended with an *occasional delirium*: this last the King doubted very much, and had frequent conferences with the physician on the subject. Sitting, however, one day by the side of her majesty's bed, the Queen seeing him particularly attentive to her, told him that she had contracted several debts, and as she was now, in all probability, going out of the world, begged of his majesty, as her dying request, to discharge them. To this the King made no answer, but suddenly rising up, called her attendants, and charged them to take particular care of her; "for (says he) I now find her *delirium* is coming on very fast."

This Morning,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will be Sold at Public Sale—— A Quantity of

Wilton and Scots Carpets.

December 20.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

A few Barrels of Choice

GINSENG,

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

Northwest Corner of Arch and Fifth streets.

Dec. 19 3sp

ALL persons indebted to the late Partnership of *Montgomery* and *Caldwell*, are hereby desired to pay no Money but to the subscriber; and those who have accounts against the said Partnership, will please to call on him for a settlement.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787. 3sp

Stewart and *Nesbitt*

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent

New-River, Liverpool,

HOUSE COAL,

Which they will sell by Quantity or small Parcels, to suit the purchaser—They have also a large and good

Assortment of Irish Linens,

In boxes; with superfine and coarse CLOTHS, &c &c.

December 19. dtf

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31st instant, at five o'clock in the evening—The following Groundrents:

No. 1. A certain yearly Rent Charge of 68 dollars and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, issuing and payable out of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate, lying and being at Campington, in the Northern-Liberties, containing 73 feet and 6 inches front on Second-street, 209 feet front on Coates's-street, and 60 feet and 6 inches front on St. John's-street; bounded eastward by Second, westward by St. John's street, northward and south by Coates's street. There is on said lot a large new brick building, known by the name of "the Second Presbyterian church" or meeting-house.

No. 2. One other yearly rent charge of 12l. 10s. issuing and payable out of a lot of ground situate on the east side of Third street, continued northward beyond the said city, containing in breadth on said street 100 feet, and in depth 230 feet; bounded westward by said Third street, northward by ground of Philip Stover, eastward by a 40 feet street extending from Brown street to Poplar lane, and southward by Brown street. On said lot is erected a two story brick house, a brick kitchen, and three well finished frame messuages, each two stories high. Taken in execution as part of the real estate of William Coates, esq. and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second street. Nov. 20 2aw6w

ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3

THE Creditors of *Robert Parish*, who have not yet rendered their accounts, are again requested to bring them in by the 17th December next, to *Charles Marshall*; at which time the Assignees propose making a dividend of his effects in their hands; of which those creditors are desired particularly to take notice, to prevent their being excluded from said dividend.

Charles Marshall,
Joseph Fisher,
Jeremiah Warder,
George C. Schroeppel.

Philadelphia, *November* 15. 2aw4w

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber being possessed of considerable real estate, consisting of Houses and Lots of Ground in the city of Philadelphia, Plantations and Improvements in Bedford county and state of Pennsylvania, two Rice Plantations in the county of Effingham, and state of Georgia; together with various Plantations in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia; also Lots of Ground in the town of Montgomery and county of Harrison aforesaid, proposes to transfer and dispose of the same in the following manner, that is to say:

1st. The property hereafter specified shall be drawn for by numbers to such persons as chuse to become adventurers.

2d. The property and respective lots are warranted free of every incumbrance to the time of drawing.

3d. The price of each number, or Ticket, is Eight Dollars, specie, or the present medium of the state of Pennsylvania or New Jersey, as suits the purchaser.

4th. There are no BLANKS—all PRIZES. Total number of tickets 2,500.

5th. The lowest prize to be drawn is a lot of ground in the town of Montgomery; each lot is from 60 to 70 feet on the main street, and in length or depth from 240 to 280 feet, to 20 feet alleys.

6th. Every adventurer is to pay for his own deed, viz. for the deed of a house or plantation twenty shillings, and for a town lot ten shillings.

7th. The monies received by the different gentlemen for such numbers as they may sell, shall be retained by them respectively, until the day of drawing, for the property herein specified, which will positively be in the month of July next, if not sooner.

The plan of Montgomery is formed from the plan of the city of Philadelphia, is situated on the north side of Hughes's River, commanding an agreeable prospect on the direction of that river; and in the neighbourhood of said town are settled many families, constantly increasing in number, from the different states. Its connection with Fort Pitt, and the settlement of Red Stone, on the Monongahela River, together with that of Morgan Town and Clarksburgh, afford the most promising expectation, that every necessary of life can be procured at a reasonable market. The main road leading from Winchester to Morgan Town, Clarksburgh and the Little Canhaway, passes near, or through the town of Montgomery; added to the above advantages, the navigation of Hughes's River is sufficient for vessels of many tons burthen, from whence it bids fair to be one of the most improving towns in the western country.

Schedule of Property, proposed as Prizes.

A well finished three story Brick House, 20 feet front, with good back buildings of brick, two stories high and Lot of Ground 140 feet in depth, situate in New Market street, Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the estate late of Joseph Rush, Esq; deceased, on the north, and on the south by the estate of Mr. Charles West; the house has the privilege of a three feet alley, and rents for 75l. per ann.

A two story brick house, 20 feet front, and Lot of Ground 78 feet in depth, situate on the west side of Second street, below the New Market, and third house from the corner of Shippen street, which rents for 40l. per annum.

A two story Brick House and Lot, 20 feet front, and in depth about 66 feet, with two framed tenements thereon, situate on the south side of Duke street, in the Northern Liberties of the city, which rents for 30l. per annum.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of valuable land, in the state of Georgia, situate on the great Ogechee river, and distant from the town of Savannah 27 miles, worth five guineas per acre.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of land, adjoining the former, of like quality in goodness; each of the plantations have the waters of Black Creek passing through their center, which at small expence has the advantage to lay the whole rice land under water. The above tracts of land were formerly the property of the Reverend Frederick Treebner, of said state.

Thirty-three separate Plantations, each containing 200 acres, in the county of Bedford, and state of Pennsylvania, situate on the waters of Coxe's, Cleerfield and Stony Creeks.

Eighteen Plantations, each containing 150 acres, in Franks township, and county aforesaid, lying on and near the new road leading from Franks Town to Chest Valley, on the waters of Will's Creek and Cleerfield.

Ten Plantations, each containing 175 acres, in the county aforesaid, situate on the waters of Middle Creek and Wolf's Camp Run. Most of the above plantations are in the neighbourhood of the Gledes, amid a wealthy settlement of Germans.

Fifty Plantations, containing 200 acres each, in Harrison county, and state of Virginia, situate on the branches of Hughes's River, &c. within a few miles of Clarksburgh, Morgan Town, and the town of Montgomery. * Vide the Reverend William Worth's Certificate, with regard to the situation of Montgomery Town and the soil of the last mentioned fifty plantations.

The remaining prizes consist of lots of ground in the said town of Montgomery, each of which are at least from 60 to 70 feet front on the main street, and in length or depth to 20 feet alleys, from 240 to 280 feet.

In order to remove, as much as possible, any suspicions arising, in conducting the drawing of the numbers and for the purpose of acting honorably, the subscriber hath obtained permission to offer Colonel Eleazer Oswald, Asheton Humphreys, and William Nicholls, Esquires, of the city of Philadelphia, as managers of the drawing, in which gentlemen, it is presumed, the strictest confidence may be placed.

He further pledges himself to the public, to convey to the adventurers the lots and property, which may fall to their respective numbers upon the aforesaid principles, without any reduction or drawback.

THOMAS PROCTER.

* These are to certify to whom it may concern, That by virtue of an article of agreement, entered into between Messrs. John Phillips, John Young, Thomas Procter, &c. I contracted and engaged to take up a quantity of lands, in the state of Virginia, and to have them surveyed under my direction——That to do this business in the very best manner, I purchased with a considerable sum of money all my locations in the counties of Harrison and Ohio, and superintended the surveying myself. And I do hereby recommend the lands by me taken up, to be GOOD LANDS, much better than some pre emption lands, taken up many years ago. The situation and soil is superior. It is well watered, and timbered with good ash, hickory, oak, poplar, walnut and sugar trees &c. &c. and the underwood abounds with plenty of spikenard, spicey wood and ginseng. I do also warrant and defend said lands hereby clear of all prior claims, caveats, or any kind of disputes whatever. Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Morgan Town, will, on application, shew the lands to any person desirous to see, or to be put in possession of them: And I do further certify, that Lot No 20, situate on the north side of Hughes's River, the property of Colonel Thomas Procter, is in my opinion, a very eligible situation for a TOWN. As witness my hand, at Philadelphia, June 25 1785.

WILLIAM WORTH.

We the subscribers, from personal knowledge of, and acquaintance with the Reverend William Worth, of the Baptist church, do know him to be a man of character, in full communion and esteem in the Church, and believe that full credit is to be given, and due to any act of his, as honest and just. June 25, 1785.

Signed, *Thomas Shields,*
Thomas Fitzgerald,
Thomas Francis.

TICKETS are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel E. Oswald, at the Coffee-house; Asheton Humphreys, Esq. Chesnut street; William Nicholls, Esq. corner of Market and Fourth streets; Mr. William Delany, druggist, corner of Second and Walnut streets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Chesnut street; Mr. William Woodhouse, stationer, Front street; Captain Francis Procter, Second street, below South street; Major Samuel Nicholls, Market street; Captain P. Duffey, Chesnut street; Edward Fox, Esq. Third street; Mr. John Harrison, board merchant, Vine and Water streets; Mr James Kinnear, Second street above Vine street: Francis Swaine, Esq. Sheriff, of Montgomery county: and of the subscriber, living in Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787. 1m

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Acting Committee, passed on the evening of the 13th instant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in pursuance of the humane design of the "Society for alleviating the Miseries of Prisons," suitable apartments are provided in the Work-house in this city, and a proper person engaged at all times to superintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ship biscuit, soup, and other provisions, as benevolent donations from those generous characters who wish in part to lessen the miseries of their fellow-creatures; as such they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, administered to persons in confinement, who are in pressing want of the same.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at present consist of—

William Rogers	*John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey	*John Morrison*
Jeremiah Fisher	*Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 r

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to answer the libel of your husband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf.

October 8 d

JUST ARRIVED.

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Mason.

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10. d

---

Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street.

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6 4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.

December 4. dtf

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted — Ravens duck
Russia sheeting—*And for sale by*

Haynes and Crawford,

Who have to dispose of,
Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

Has just Received by the Harmony, capt. Willet, from London, a small parcel of

G O O D S,

Which he will sell very low for cash—they consist of
Red, green and white drapery Baizes
Flannel Baizes
Six quarter Colchester ditto
Mens, womens and childrens cotton Hose
Mens worsted Hose, some very fine
Ditto silk ditto
Yard wide Irish Linens, &c. &c. etf

Donnaldson & Coxe,

In Walnut street, have for Sale

FRESH souchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white setts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfast and evening setts of ditto
India lutestrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-stands, &c.
Shone's best London porter in casks of 4 to 5 dozen
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and English silks, cottons and calicoes
Irish printed linens
Ribbands and silk hose
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different sizes
Also, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England soal leather. d Sept 5.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours
ingrain sewing silks, under the usual prices
Superfine & second cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Manchester striped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worsted sattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich sattins and florentines
Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets
Pink and white striped & figured satting
Plain mantuas
French net, cypress, crape, souflee, mullin and striped } Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, checks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } For Furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—ALSO,

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles, ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

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Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & spotted rugs
Duffil and rose blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of stuff goods
Corduroys and velvets
Worsted and yarn hose
Cotton, thread and silk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of stationary
A large quantity of small wares
Hair-cloth for malsters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Russia duck and diapers
Gold and silver watches
Hyson and souchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in cases
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintseed oil in casks
Refined salt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter casks
English and Swedish steel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well assorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Russia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few sides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3awzm

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Lisbon & Fayal W I N E S,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

A L S O,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings
Peelongs
Paduasoys and spotted silks
} of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum, some barrels best gunpowder. 3taw

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A Woman who can be well

recommended, wishes to take a Child to her house to Nurse—Her own child being dead is the occasion of this advertisement. Enquire of the Printers. r

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IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ship L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarsenet, sattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Castor and beaver hatts
Fans, silk umbrellas
Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, first quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in cases
Anniseed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter casks
Muscade wine in casks of superior quality
Alicant anniseed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaister of Paris
White and coloured silk stockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An assortment of elegant hanging paper
An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany
Spanish whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed slates
Grind stones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Essences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same. Oct 18 3awtf

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W A N T E D,

A Family of good character, to live on, and take care of a small Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Estate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the settled parts of Westmoreland county. Those lands were surveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the present year. Good Farmers may be supplied with what may suit them, on improving leases. There is a very valuable mill-seat on one of the tracts. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second near Walnut street. *Dec.* 4

W A N T E D

At the Burlington Nail Manufactory—A Number of

Regularly bred Nailors,

Who will meet with constant employment on generous terms. Those who have families will be accommodated with good dwellings at the low rent of 3l. per annum, and a genteel boarding house is established for single men: none need apply who cannot bring a good recommendation of his conduct.

Wanted, also—A number of BOYS, from 12 years of age to 17, as Apprentices to the aforesaid Business, such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeship will receive the usual freedom dues. For more particular information apply to Mr. *Christopher Baker*, at the corner of Vine and Second streets.

1awtf *LITLE & BLOOMFIELD.*

FOR the information of the Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are creditors of the United States, Notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of General Assembly, passed the first day of March, 1786, the loan thereby opened, where certificates of debts of the United States may be funded by this state, will be closed with the last day of February next.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office,
Philadelphia, August 30, 1787.

The different printers of newspapers in Pennsylvania are requested to insert the above in their papers once a month until the said loan be closed.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, trespassing on his place, in Kingsess township, Philadelphia county, a Chesnut Brown MARE, about 13 hands high, about 9 years old, one white foot, with no brand nor ear mark, except being blind of an eye, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold by DAVID MORRIS. *Dec* 6

To be Sold for Paper Money,

At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the estate of John Sober, late of Kensington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the township of Moyamensing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joseph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders Creek, containing twelve acres, situate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the possession of said George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Passyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the east side of said road.

One other lot of pasture ground, situate on the west side of said road, containing six acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's pasture.

One other lot, situate on the west side of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country seat: Bounded southwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful situation for a summer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor.

Who has several large water lots in Kensington, to be sold or let, upon a reasonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Also a very pleasant airy seat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half distant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country seat on the river Schuylkill, on which is erected a handsome stone house, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable prospect; and adjoining said stone house are several convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a small distance a good stone milk house and a useful cold bath, surrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with stable room for horses and cows; now occupied by John Man.

Also ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek, and two small brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-house, near the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties; belonging to the estate of Valentine Standley, deceased. e3w

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, December 21, 1787. [No. 2770.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The *Twenty-First* Instant——At the
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning,
Will begin the SALE of an Elegant ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH and German chintzes and calicoes of divers qualities, German and Irish dowlas full and half bleached, a few real garnets of a superior quality, cotton, thread and worsted hose, cotton night-caps, 3 4, 7 8 and yard wide Irish linens, chiefly low priced; a few pieces of beautiful silk and cotton velvets, velverets, honeycomb and corduroys; a few pounds of German threads, warranted of the first quality, and put up in small skeins; cloths, coatings, flannels, &c. &c. *Dec.* 21

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

The 21st *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 21

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

William Prichard's Sales,

The Last for this Season,
This Evening, the 21st, and *To-Morrow*, the 22d December,
(Next door to the Post-Office, in Chesnut street)

The Collection for the abovementioned Evenings' Sales, is well worth the Attention of every

Lover of Literature;

As the Books are entirely new, and the best English Editions, the Productions of the most eminent Men of profound *Erudition* and *Science*, viz.

JOHNSON's and Stevens's Shakespear, elegantly gilt, 10 vols.
Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 8 vols.
Swift's Works compleat in 20 vols.
The Monthly Reviews 60 vols.
Universal History complete in 20 vols.
Fielding's Works compleat 12 vols.
Hume, Smollet, Bolingbrooke, Sterne, Pope, Addison
Smith's Wealth of Nations
Gibbon's, Ferguson's, Gillis's History of Greece
Periodical Works, Spectator, &c. &c.
A variety of Dictionaries in all Languages, Arts and Sciences
Modern *Law Authors*
New Works in Physic and Surgery
Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, &c.

Catalogues to be had at *Prichard's* Book-Store, in Market street. *Dec.* 21 6sp

On Monday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the
Southwark Vendue Store,
Will begin the sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thursdays.* The Public may rest assured that the greatest Attention and strictest Punctuality will invariably be pursued by *Dec.* 21. ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 21.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

TO BE LET,

(And possession given immediately)

A Convenient three story Dwelling House, and Stores adjoining, situate on the east side of Water street, the third door below Spruce street. Enquire of *Jesse* & *Robert Waln*, at their store on Spruce street wharf,

Who have for Sale—Lisbon, Liverpool and French salt, best French burr millstones, and a few hogsheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November* 19. IIteo

To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

To THE PUBLIC.

HAVING observed in the paper of the 10th. an advertiment by the sheriff, for the sale of a house in Second street, formerly occupied by Francis Wade, and now offered for sale as the property of said Francis Wade—I take this mode, as one of the trustees of that estate, of informing the Public, particularly those who may be inclined to purchase, that no legal title can be given by the sheriff for the aforesaid house, as it, together with all the property of the late Magdalin Devine, was (prior to the judgment for the satisfaction of which it is now exposed to sale) conveyed in a regular and legal manner, by a deed of trust (which may be seen in the Recorder's office of this city) for the use of the children of the said Francis Wade; for whose use it was originally intended by Thomas Wade, their uncle, who was heir at law to the said Magdalin Devine, deceased.

JAMES WADE.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787. 9sp

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or

other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,
Procures Money on Loan,
To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.
LIKEWISE,
Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

THE *SUBSCRIBER*

BEGS leave to return his grateful thanks to the Public, for the very great encouragement he has met with since the commencement of his present business, and respectfully acquaints them, that in order to render himself as useful as possible, he will undertake to state and settle *disputed accounts*, and will also state cases for persons ether *prosecuting* or *defending* suits at LAW, so as to lay the same before their *counsel*, and will arrange the *evidence* and *mode* of prosecuting and defending such suits, and attend the counsel of the parties who may please to employ him. The PUBLIC will be pleased to receive his assurances of the utmost attention to the interests of his employers, of the most inviolable secrecy, & every possible dispatch.

EDWARD FOX.

Third street, below Market street, Octo. 4 f

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,
West side of Third-street, the first House below Market-street,
BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of
Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,
Public Securities, Bank Stock,
And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.
He procures Freight for Vessels,
And hires Vessels on Charter:
Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:
Discounts Bills and Notes:
Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:
Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

FOR
Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond,

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *John O. Butler*, Master; NOW lying at Whiteside's wharf, will sail the 21st instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge* or the Captain on board. *Dec* 18. 4sp

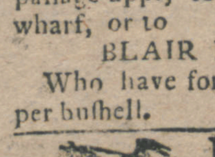
For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,
P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE.

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell. *Dec.* 15. d



For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED
Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop* & *Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10. d

Imported in the ship Hall, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

Stewart and Nesbitt,

Who have removed from Water street to the house where the late Mr. William Allison lived, in Front street

LOW-priced Irish linens assorted, in boxes
A few bales of coarse Woolens, consisting of——
Stout logwood and indigo blue, and green duffels
Green, mixed blue and brown 6-4 to 8-4 coatings
Blue and white 6-4 baize——And
Grey, copper, point, brown, blue and mode cloths.

December 4. dtf

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,
Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

JUST ARRIVED.

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

Excellent Bourdeaux Claret

of the vintage of 1784, in cases of 3 dozen each, just arrived in the Georgia Packet, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe,

Who have for sale, the *SCHOONER TRIAL* burthen 300 barrels, now lying at Mr. Hazlehurst's wharf. *October* 8 d

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoc mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 *a* 7 Oct. 25 d

A FEW BALES OF

Rugs and Blankets,

With some other
Low-priced Woollens,
To be Sold cheap, by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

December 17. 2aw1m

Robert & Cornelius Stevenson

Have for Sale, at their House in Spruce street,

WINDWARD Island coffee and St. Croix sugars of the first quality
Congo and bohea tea
Best Bourdeaux claret——And
A small quantity of single and double refined best loaf sugar. *December* 6 4w2aw

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late store on Market-street wharf, to Water-street, 3 doors above Market street, where they are opening for sale, just landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10 8 white sheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Also, Superfine and second cloths
Forest and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, silk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. eotf

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and pastry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, small eyes and sunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his speech, stammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May last, and was supposed to have taken passage for this continent. Whoever secures said Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

ALL persons indebted to the late Partnership of *Montgomery* and *Caldwell*, are hereby desired to pay no Money but to the subscriber; and those who have accounts against the said Partnership, will please to call on him for a settlement.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787. 3sp

A few Barrels of Choice

GINSENG,

FOR SALE BY
Frederick W. Starman,
Northwest Corner of Arch and Fifth streets.
Dec. 19 3sp

Stewart and *Nesbitt*

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent

New-River, Liverpool,
HOUSE COAL,

Which they will sell by Quantity or small Parcels, to suit the purchaser—They have also a large and good

Assortment of Irish Linens,

In boxes; with superfine and coarse CLOTHS, &c.&c.

December 19. dtf

William Redwood & Son

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their *Store*, in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

HEAVY cargo & Irish mess beef
High proof Antigua and Newbury rum
Holland gin in cases
Choice dry Lisbon wine
Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of three dozen
Rhode-Island cheese, &c. Dec. 12. 2aw7t

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholesale and Retail Grocery store, in Third street, between Market and Chesnut-streets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA	WINES.	Best Holland gin
Sherry		Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
Lisbon		Loaf and brown sugars
Sort		Best hyson, souchong and bohea teas
Teneriffe		Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
Malaga and		Raisins, spices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.
Claret		
Brandy		
London porter		
Jamaica spirits		
Antigua and N. Eng rum		*ALSO,*

Boston mackrel, pickled salmon in barrels, cod fish by the quintal. Said Blanchard also intends to retail the best wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the best Quality—To be Sold by

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their polish and beauty are preserved; a few strokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful stropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very best to dispose of. Orders from Gentlemen, however distant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his shop.

He has *Likewise*—The very best

Razor Hones, best Razor Strops, and small Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for
SALE,
At his Brewery and Distillery,
In Front street, six doors above Arch street,

STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the best quality, furnished at the shortest notice.

Also, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as usual, Anniseed Water and other Cordials, with a general assortment of Spiritous Liquors.

Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

‡‡‡ Constantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. *Dec.* 7 2awtf

Mallows Paste, *Pate de Guimauve,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Jos. de la Croix,

In Second-street, Half Way between Chesnut and Market-streets.

This *Paste* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the success it hath met with, during these two years, makes it needless to say much to recommend it; suffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved so effectual in curing *Pains in the Breast*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarseness*, *Asthma*, &c. *Price* 3/ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholesale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs	*Likewise, a very fine assortment of Milinery*
Candy	New taste ribbons
Barley	Sattins
Syrup d'orgiat	Black modes
Capillary ditto	Tiffiny
Cordials	Plain and figured muslin
Currants and very fine prunes	Silk stockings and gloves
Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Essences	Jacket patterns embroidered with silk
	Ditto ditto ditto with gold
	Barcelona handkerchiefs
	Blond and point lace
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters	Lawns
	All kinds of gauzes
Scented pomatum of all kinds	Plumes and feathers of all colours
Hair powder	Calicoes and chintzes
Ditto ditto coloured	Worsted and cotton stockings
Wash balls	
Combs and down puffs	Leghorn hats. *Nov.* 2 2a6

A Woman who can be well

recommended, wishes to take a Child to her house to Nurse—Her own child being dead is the occasion of this advertisement. Enquire of the Printers. t

A Freſh ASSORTMENT of
Cimeter, Philoſophical and Crook-Backed RAZORS,
Of excellent Quality, for SALE at
W. POYNTELL's
Stationary, Jewellery and Fine Cutlery Store, in Second ſtreet, corner of Black-Horſe-Alley.
Alſo, excellent Black and Red
LIQUID INK.
The higheſt price given for OLD GOLD & SILVER.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)
A Commodious three ſtory Houſe at the northweſt corner of Fourth and Spruce ſtreets, with Stables and Coach-houſe adjoining. Enquire of JOHN MIFFLIN, junr.
Second ſtreet, December 21.

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the univerſal wiſh, that the public might be furniſhed with an accurate Geographical and Topographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being poſſeſſed of the proper materials, and not equally intereſted in this part of their ſubject, have filled their accounts of theſe ſtates with numerous inaccuracies. It is time theſe inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a deſcription of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate deſcriptions of ſeveral parts of the United States; but no collective deſcription of the whole has been attempted, except in a ſmall duodecimo volume, publiſhed by the ſubſcriber 1784, which, though imperfect on account of the infant ſtate of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies ſpeedily ſold.

This encouragement has determined him to publiſh again on the ſame ſubject. For the purpoſe of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly poſſeſſed, he has travelled through all the ſtates, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on ſo important a ſubject; and has likewiſe eſtabliſhed a correſpondence with ſeveral reſpectable characters in different ſtates, from whom he has every reaſon to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a ſubject ſo extenſive, variegated and intereſting, is greatly to be deſired, and every man of ſcience may have it in his power to contribute ſome obſervations which may be uſeful, the ſubſcriber will feel himſelf particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be ſo kind as to furniſh him with anſwers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the ſeveral ſtates, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Deſcriptions of the rivers, their ſources, courſes, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide riſe, and what fiſh do they produce. A deſcription of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural hiſtory. What are the evidences to ſupport the opinion that the flat country in the ſouthern and middle ſtates was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made ſince the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curioſities, caverns, caſcades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of veſſels which annually enter at the cuſtom houſes in the ſeveral ſea ports of the United States.

6. Civil diviſions of the ſeveral ſtates, the number and names of the ſeveral diſtricts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and diſtance and bearing from the capital of the ſtate. Particular deſcriptions of the principal towns are requeſted †.

7. Population; from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the ſtates compoſed, or whence originated; proportion of the ſlaves.

8. Climate, diſeaſes and their cauſes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion ſupported.

10. State of the practice of law and phyſic.

11. Societies for the advancement of ſcience and humanity.

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, ſchools, and their funds.

13. Characters who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late war by their patriotiſm.

14. An eſtimate of the damages ſuſtained in the late war, in the ſeveral ſtates.

15. A deſcription of the adjacent iſlands.

16. Manners, cuſtoms, diverſions and dreſs.

17. Conſtitution, policy, general account of the laws, what political principles predominate in the ſeveral ſtates.

18. Military and marine ſtrength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and diſpoſitions towards the United States.

21. The ſociety of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their eſtabliſhment.

22. Hiſtory.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to avail himſelf of the advantage of all the moſt accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been publiſhed reſpecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be ſo obliging as to favor the above deſign, by communications, are requeſted to forward them to Meſſrs. R. Aitkin, or W. Spotſwood, Philadelphia, Meſſrs. Spotſwood and Clarke, bookſellers, Baltimore, Rev Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramſay, or Meſſrs. Wright and Co. Charleſton, the Hon. A. Baldwin and Joſeph Clay, Eſquires, Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New York, and the Rev. Samuel Auſtin or Jedidiah Morſe, New Haven, with their names ſubſcribed, and the places of their reſidence, that the author may have the pleaſure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly aſſiſtance.

JEDIDIAH MORSE.

If the ſeveral Printers in the United States feel diſpoſed to favour the above deſign, and will give this advertiſement a place in their reſpective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New Haven any communications which may be handed to them by friends to the deſign, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble ſervant, J. M.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7. 1787.

† This enquiry is made for the purpoſe of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious, that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly uſeful. This might eaſily be done, if one well informed gentleman in each town would ſpend one half hour for the purpoſe. In this time the gentlemen might throw together every important circumſtance relative to the towns, in which they reſpectively reſide.

From the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE.

LIBERALITY & BENEVOLENCE.

THE committees from the ſeveral Religious Societies in Boſton, appointed to receive and diſtribute the donations for the relief of ſuch of the ſufferers by the late fire as ſhould appear to ſtand in need of aſſiſtance, looking upon themſelves accountable for their conduct herein, inform the public, that the donations received from the ſeveral Religious Societies are as follow, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
From the Rev. Mr. Thatcher's	582	9	4
Mr. Eocle's	496	16	0
Mr. Parker's	442	16	2
Mr. Freeman's	279	19	4
Mr. Clark's	193	5	0
Doctor Howard's	153	16	11
Mr. Everett's	166	14	3
Mr. Elliot's	110	16	4
Mr. Wight's	93	0	0
Doctor Lathrop's	51	4	0
Mr. Stillman's	36	4	0
Mr. Belknap's	14	6	8
Mr. Montague's	5	18	0
The Sandemanians	4	11	1
Second Baptiſt Church	3	14	4
	2635	11	5
From Patrick Jeffrey, Eſq.	75	0	0
Several gentlemen at Medford 48,000 bricks, at 18s.	43	4	0
	2753	15	5
Major Richard Platt, New-York,	30	0	0
Right Hon. Marquis de la Fayette, by the hands of S. Breck, Eſq.	266	13	4
Donations ſubſcribed in London, paid by Meſſrs. Potter and Gregory,	210	0	0
Meſſrs. George Oates and Sons, at Leeds, by Mr. Samuel Parkman,	7	0	0
Mr. Samuel Enderly, London, by Mr. Boſſenger Foſter,	7	0	0
Robert Thompſon, Eſq. London, by Hon. Col. Dawes,	9	0	0
Amounting in the whole to	3283	8	9

The above donations have been diſtributed as follows, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
To 130 of the ſufferers, whoſe loſſes amounted (according to the eſtimate made by a ſpecial committee appointed for that purpoſe) to 12,999l. 14s. 6d. 20 per cent. and an additional dividend of 3 3 4 per cent. to certain perſons included in the above number,	2882	13	10
To 5 others not included in ſaid number, whoſe loſſes eſtimated by the aforeſaid committee, amounted to £. 998 8 0	132	2	0
A further dividend to the moſt neceſſitous,	259	1	5
Loſs on the money, expences and charges,	9	11	6
	3283	8	9

N. B. The whole amount of loſſes, as exhibited to the committee, by the reſpective ſufferers was upwards of 30.000l. excluſive of the meeting-houſe, which was valued at 1500l.

The committee had alſo in their hands certain orders and ſubſcriptions for labor, cabinet-work, fuel and other neceſſaries, amounting to about 60l. which have not yet been paid: Theſe they voted ſhould be delivered to Dea. Thomas Bayley to collect, and apply towards aſſiſting the Rev. Mr. Wight's Society in rebuilding the meeting-houſe which was conſumed by the late fire.

Edward Paine, Eſquire, who was treaſurer to the committee, and had the trouble of receiving and paying the above ſums to the ſeveral ſufferers, and Mr. Joſeph Foſter, who was choſen clerk, and expended much time and labour in that office, refuſed each of them to receive any pecuniary reward, and their only compenſation has been the thanks of the committee, which were unanimouſly voted for their extraordinary ſervices, and the agreeable reflection of their own minds, that they had done ſo much to relieve the diſtreſſes of their brethren.

The records of the committee, and a minute account of the foregoing diſtribution are lodged at the office of Edward Paine, Eſq. for the inſpection of thoſe who are deſirous of more particular information, and where any further donations for the ſame benevolent purpoſe will ſtill be received.

By order of a Sub-Committee.

SAMUEL PARKER.

Foreign Intelligence.

BRESLAW, *Aug.* 20.

THERE are at preſent in this city and its ſuburbs 3149 buildings, including churches and convents, and 50,000 people.

FERRARA, Aug. 6.

In the night of the 4th we had a moſt furious tempeſt here, accompanied with frequent ſhowers of ſuch large hail, that it has laid the country waſte for five miles round. The wind was ſo violent that it tore up numbers of large trees by the roots; and what adds to the affliction of the inhabitants of the country is, that they have felt a number of ſhocks of earthquakes, and ſome conſiderable ones.

DUBLIN, October 13.

Though the Britiſh parliament is to meet next month for the diſpatch of buſineſs, it is not certain that our parliament will open its ſeſſion before the uſual time; there is no doubt, however, but ſuch a meaſure has been ſuggeſted from the other ſide of the water, but our privy council are not, it ſeems, clearly convinced of the neceſſity there is for it, eſpecially as the calling the houſes before Chriſtmas in this kingdom, would be attended with a great number of inconveniencies: A remonſtrance, we hear, has in conſequence been diſpatched to London by a ſpecial meſſenger.

The London ſtock jobbers, who a few weeks ago, magnified every account of the hoſtile ſtorm that at preſent impends over ſo many of the European nations; for the ſame intereſted purpoſe, are now as buſy to promulgate a report that there will be a war; but as abſolute facts militate ſo ſtrongly on the other ſide of the queſtion, all ſenſible men laugh at their impertinent manœuvres.

Our parliament can have little to do with the warlike preparations that are now making; our army has, ever ſince the peace, been kept up to the higheſt war eſtabliſhment, therefore any levies for the land-ſervice in Ireland, can only be to replace regiments that may be ſent abroad: As to a navy, we have none, nor is the Britiſh miniſtry willing we ſhould have one, and of courſe the levies that are made here for the marine department, are at the expence of Great-Britain, with which our parliament have nothing to do.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The princeſs, conſort to the pretender has ceaſed to live with her huſband. Her highneſs and her lord had for ſome years lived apart, though not upon bad terms, for though the pretender reſided at Florence, ſhe was patronized by her brother-in-law Cardinal York, who gave her leave to reſide in his palace at Rome, while he himſelf was at his biſhopric at Freſcati. The princeſs however has lately quitted Rome, and is now at Paris, where ſhe is not viſited by any of the pretender's relations. This lady was a princeſs before her marriage; her name is Louiſa Maximilian, ſhe is daughter to the late prince of Stelbern-gruden, and grand daughter by the mother's ſide, to Thomas Bruce, who died earl of Aileſbury; ſhe is conſequently a relation of her grace the ducheſs of Richmond, and of moſt of the principal nobility in England; ſhe was born the 21ſt of Sept 1742, and married the 28th of March 1772 to prince Charles Stuart, commonly called the pretender, in his 52d year at the time of marriage. There is no iſſue of this union and probably there never will, he being now in his 66th year, and ſhe in her 45th, and they are not likely ever to meet again. The princeſs bears the ſame incognito title at Paris, that her lord does at Florence—ſhe is called the counteſs of Albany. She has an elder ſiſter in Spain married to the duke of Berwick and Liria—a deſcendant, by a natural ſon of king James II.

Berlin, at the firſt entrance of a ſtranger, muſt ſtrike him with wonder, as it is one of the fineſt cities in Europe. The architecture, the diſtribution of the buildings, the appearance of the ſquares, the plantations of trees both in them and the ſtreets; in ſhort every thing beſpeaks taſte and variety. But when the ſtranger takes a nearer, or rather an interior view, and ſtands gazing at the beauty of a building in the Ionick ſtyle, he is ſuddenly ſurpriſed to ſee a window opened and a cobler hanging out a pair of boots to dry; and before his firſt ſurpriſe is over, a breeches maker treats him with a pair of ſtraddling breeches from another ſtory of the next building, while from a third comes out a diſh of potatoe parings upon your head. A few paces farther produces a palace of the Corinthian order: but before your eyes have reached the attick ſtory, a Jew looks out at a firſt-floor window, ſalutes you and aſks whether you have any thing to ſwop? A little higher may be ſeen an officer's ragged ſhirt hanging out to dry, while he is ſhaving himſelf. But there is no town in Europe where ſo numerous a garriſon is ſeen, except at Conſtantinople; it conſiſts of twenty-ſix thouſand men; and for a little money a man may have every thing done for him by a ſoldier. They clean ſhoes, waſh, mend, pimp and do all that is performed elſewhere by Savoyards and old women. And though ſo much is ſaid of the ſeverity and diſcipline of the king, there is no city in Europe where they talk more openly and freely of the king's omiſſions and commiſſions than they do daily at Berlin. One proof, and many can be produced, that the late king of Pruſſia was no tyrant at home at leaſt, is, that during the preſſure of the Sileſian war, when all Europe tho't the Pruſſian country muſt be drained to its utmoſt farthing, they were not raiſed a ſix-pence, nor has the land-tax been raiſed one farthing ſince the late king came to the throne. Moore, Wraxall and Pilati, wrote of that king and kingdom without knowing any thing of either. And there is very good reaſon to believe, from the writings of a moſt enlightened foreigner (Baron Riſbach) the late king of Pruſſia's real character is not in general known.

Sept. 29. Advices from Gibraltar mention the loſs of a Spaniſh man of war lately on the Barbary coaſt, and that many of the crew had periſhed.

At length the Britiſh miniſtry have taken their ground, and publiſhed to the world their determination in regard to the Dutch diſpute. They have acted with deciſion and vigor. The true and ſubſtantial intereſts of this country required that the United States ſhould be delivered from the influence of the cabinet of Verſailles, and be reſtored to the true connection which hath preſerved for more than a century, the juſt balance among the maritime powers. The blow has been ſtruck ſeaſonably, and with effect.

Private letters from the Hague ſay, that all the arms of the patriot party there were collected together, and burnt before the houſe of Sir James Harris.

Advices were received by Monday's Flanders mail, that the emperor had put all his Hungarian army on the war eſtabliſhment, and had given the command of it to the prince de Ligne, with the title of Feldzeng Meiſter; that each battalion of foot is augmented with two companies; and each regiment of cavalry, with two ſquadrons.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.

Friday laſt, agreeable to notification, came on at Faneuil-hall, the choice of 12 delegates to meet in convention at the ſtate-houſe in this town, on the ſecond Wedneſday of January next, for the purpoſe of aſſenting to and ratifying the fœderal conſtitution. At half after twelve the poll cloſed, when

His Excellency John Hancock,
Hon. James Bowdoin, Eſq.
Hon. Samuel Adams, Eſq.
Hon. William Phillips, Eſq.
Hon. Caleb Davis, Eſq.
Dr. Charles Jarvis,
John Winthrop, Eſq.
John Coffin Jones, Eſq.
Thomas Dawes, jun. Eſq.
Rev. Mr. Samuel Stillman,
Thomas Ruſſell, Eſq.
Chriſtopher Gore, Eſq.

were declared to be choſen.

It is not in our power to refer to a period, when ſuch general unanimity pervaded all ranks of citizens, as on the above occaſion. No claſhing party intereſts appeared; but the whole buſineſs exhibited ſuch marks of urbanity, as, we hope, preſage a happy iſſue of the deliberations of that great Areopagus, which is to determine whether this ſtate will aſſent to and ratify a conſtitution, which has for its object the eſtabliſhment of the dignity, freedom and happineſs of our dear "country."

NORTHAMPTON, Dec. 5.

The execution of William Clark, for burglary, is to be to-morrow, between the hours of twelve and four.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14.

LECTURES.—The origin of lectures, ſays a correſpondent, may be attributed to a *certain ſcolding*, which *Juno*, in a fit of jealouſy, gave her *thunder-bearing* huſband. If this were the ſource, we terreſtrials are much obliged to the heavenly *Virago*, ſince from her a *Lecture* on *Modern Heads* was borrowed. If *Juno* furniſhed the ſubject, the world is much indebted to *Geo. Alex. Stevens*, the facetious Engliſhman, who has, with great jocularity, improved on it, and indeed almoſt carried it to the utmoſt perfection.

Died, yeſterday morning, Mr. Richard Deane, of this city, diſtiller, to the ſincere regret of a very numerous and genteel acquaintance.

It is reported as a fact, from Philadelphia, that the Britiſh ſeamen on board of veſſels bound to Europe, are ſo panic ſtruck, through fear of being preſſed ſhould they return to their native country, that they daily deſert. This has already raiſed ſeamens wages conſiderably.—The caſe of ſeamen, in this city, is nearly ſimilar to the above, but has not produced the ſame effect.

How direful is the cry of fire in a populous city, exclaims a correſpondent—the raging flames of that inexorable element are more to be dreaded, at this ſeaſon, than all the ſcribbled phrenzy of political combatants—Many acts of careleſſneſs in individuals have been recently diſcovered; this alarms, and creates a general wiſh, that greater care of fire, or any thing which might communicate it, be rigidly obſerved. Among the dangerous practices which might be a means of deſolating half the city, are leaving fires without a watch, candles to burn out of themſelves in the dead of night, when the ſenſes are faſt locked in ſleep, and depoſiting of hot aſhes in boxes and barrels, are the moſt frequent. No longer ſince than Wedneſday night laſt, the danger of the former of theſe practices was demonſtrated in Hanover-Square, a fire being left alone in a chamber, communicated its ſparks to a neighbouring bed covering, which, with the bed, &c. were conſumed before diſcovered. The diſcovery was accidental and fortunate, for otherwiſe, very probably the greater part of the ſquare would have been conſumed.

Dec. 17. The *diſunited* ſtates of America, at this important criſis, may be fitly compared to thirteen diſtinct, ſeparate, independent, *unſupported* columns—diſcovering the nobleſt tracts of workmanſhip, and evidently calculated to ſuſtain a *ſuperb edifice*. For want of *this ſtructure*, the beholder is bewildered in contemplating their *origin*, deſign and uſe—He feels concerned for their expoſed ſituation, and extending his ideas, anticipates the defacing of their beauty by the rude blaſts of the winds and the weather, and their rapid deſtruction from the ruthleſs attacks of *anarchy*, on the one hand, and of *deſpotiſm* on the other. In this diſtreſſed perplexity, the glorious frame of government for the United States, propoſed by the late convention, preſents itſelf to view—the columns appear with additional luſtre—their uſe and deſign are fully underſtood; raiſing from their *ſolid* pedeſtals, they receive the heaven-deſcended DOME, *ſupporting* and *ſupported* by the noble ſtructure. Diſcord, Jealouſy, and Miſrule, retire!—*Peace*, *Liberty*, and *Safety*, enter!—*Juſtice*, *Honour*, and *Faith*, are its unfading ornaments!

While round the whole, encircling glories riſe,
"Fame claps her wings, and ſounds them to the ſkies."

Dec. 18. Yeſterday died, the Lady of the honorable Lewis Wm. Otto, Eſq. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's charge des affairs to the United States of America.

Died, on Friday evening laſt, and on Saturday evening moſt reſpectfully interred in the Jews burial ground, Mr. Joſeph Simpſon, after an exemplary life of 101 years.

The Theatre in this city was opened laſt evening by the Old American Company of Comedians, with two excellent comedies—the firſt entitled "She ſtoops to conquer"—the other, "the Guardian;" the latter was never before performed on this ſtage.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.

We are informed that the general aſſembly, finding there appeared a ſum of money, amounting to about 15,000l. in the hands of the treaſurer, which was appropriated, agreeable to the requiſition of Congreſs, for the purpoſe of raiſing a body of cavalry, but which Congreſs afterwards found unneceſſary, have directed that it ſhall be applied to the purpoſe of purchaſing continental facilities, in order to enable this ſtate to fulfil on their part, the requiſitions of Congreſs, with reſpect to the domeſtic debt.

We alſo learn, that the general aſſembly have paſſed an act, complying with the recommendations of Congreſs relative to the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States; with a proviſo, that it is not to be in force until Great Britain ſhall ſhew a diſpoſition on her part, to fulfil the ſaid treaty.

By the laſt accounts from the weſtern country, we learn, that the Indians are determined to continue their hoſtilities on the frontier ſettlements; and it is feared, if ſomething is not done to ſettle a permanent treaty with them, a general Indian war will be the conſequence.

BENNINGTON, (Vermont) Dec. 3.

By a gentleman of veracity from Canada, we have obtained the following particulars of a late inhuman murder perpetrated in thoſe parts, viz.—One James Gale, a native of Goſhen, ſtate of New York, who commanded a plundering boat on Long Iſland in the late war, had lately reſided in Canada, and ſuſtained the character of an idle facetious gambler. Reduced by extravagance he was lately taking a tour to the weſtern country, in ſearch of plunder, where he unfortunately fell in with a Mr. Street of Farmington in Connecticut, who had delivered by contract, a number of cattle to a gentleman at Niagara, and received about 600l York currency in caſh. During Mr. Street's ſtay at that place, from his benevolence and Gale's addreſs, and neceſſitous circumſtances, they had become ſo intimate with him, as occaſioned Mr. Street not only to make known his buſineſs to Gale, but repeatedly to pay his expences. The morning Mr. Street left the falls at Niagara, he had rode but a ſmall way before he overtook Gale, with a bridle in his hand, and a comrade with him. Mr. Street bid Gale good bye, who aſked him if he was going home, and being anſwered in the affirmative, I am looking for my horſe ſaid he, and I'll go on to the Great Spring with you, for it is as probable he is gone that way as any other. Mr. Street accepted it very kind, and rode on ſociably, converſing to the ſpring. Gale then ſaid, well, I can go no further, Mr. Street replied, I am ſorry, but we will not part with dry lips: he immediately diſmounted, took from his portmanteau a bottle of ſpirits and a cup from his pocket, handed his horſe to Gale's

comrade and ſtooped to take up ſome water from the ſpring. At that inſtant Gale drew his tomahawk and ſtruck him dead by repeating his blow. He then robbed him of his money, plundered his portmanteau, and tied up his cloaths in his handkerchief, which was marked with J. G. the initials of his name, and hid them under a log. Mr. Street's body he conveyed a ſmall diſtance into the buſh and covered him with bruſh; the horſe he took into the buſh and killed.

Some time after the murder, a number of Indians ſtopped at the ſpring and were alarmed at the unuſual ſcent. After ſearching a little while they found the body of Mr. Street, and his cloaths. The circumſtance of the handkerchief being marked with the initials of Gale's name, who was ſtill at Niagara, as was likewiſe his comrade, with ſome other circumſtances, occaſioned them to be apprehended and committed to priſon. Our informant further ſays, that Gale's comrade has made a full confeſſion of the whole barbarous tranſaction, and that they were both confined in irons in the gaol of Quebec, when he left Canada.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.

Mr. John Churchman, by his memorial, dated September 26, made the general aſſembly acquainted with the general principles of ſome diſcoveries made by him, by which the longitude is eaſily determined at ſea or land; from a combined obſervation of the latitude and variation of the magnetic needle. The variation of the compaſs may alſo be known in any part of the world, for a time paſt, preſent, or to come. Apprehending that, as the lands throughout Maryland, were held by courſe and diſtance only, without any allowance for the variation, it might prevent confuſion, and of conſequence, prove a ſervice to this country — On the 27th, Mr. Churchman, according to the order of the day, was invited before the houſe of delegates, for the purpoſe of giving a further account of the ſame, which was done by a diſcourſe, which continued about an hour, explained by the aſſiſtance of a terreſtrial globe, after which he received a letter from the Speaker, of which the following is a copy:

Annapolis, Nov. 26th, 1787.

SIR,

I HAVE it in command, from the hon. houſe of delegates, to return you their thanks for your communication and explanation of your ideas, of the principles of magnetiſm, and their application to adjuſt the variation of the compaſs, ſince the ſurveys of the lands—and I, with pleaſure, return you the thanks of the houſe accordingly.

I am, Sir,
Your humble ſervant,
THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,
Speaker of H. of D.

John Churchman, eſquire.

The hon. Richard Potts, eſq; is choſen a member of the ſenate, in the room of the hon. Thomas Stone, eſq; deceaſed.

Philadelphia, *Dec* 21.

A Correſpondent hopes that the *unanimous* ratification of the Federal Government, by the ſtate of New-Jerſey, will ſatisfy the friends of the minority in Pennſylvania, that there is no *deſpotiſm* in the new Conſtitution. The yeomanry of New-Jerſey love liberty. Nearly every field in that ſtate has been dyed with the blood of its militia, ſhed in the cauſe of freedom, and nearly every farm in the ſtate has been plundered by the Britiſh army during the late war. Certainly a people who have ſacrificed ſo much for liberty could not have *ſurrendered* it by an *unanimous* vote. No commercial influence—no tenor of an applauding gallery—no legal ſophiſtry had any weight in the convention of that *patriotic* ſtate, in producing the ratification. The men who pretend to love liberty more than the citizens of *New-Jerſey*, muſt ſhew that they have done half as much in its defence, before they can be believed.

The convention for Connecticut is choſen—among the gentlemen elected are the honorable Roger Sherman, and Oliver Ellſworth, Eſqrs. (theſe gentlemen were members of the Fœderal Convention) generals Wadſworth, Parſons, and Ward, the honorable Mr. Johnſon, with the other moſt diſtinguiſhed characters in the ſtate.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Hartford, dated Sept. 25.

"I have heard nothing of your doings in America—Will your convention be able to invigorate your government? or will my predictions be true—alas! I fear ſo. All Europe have an opinion you are ſinking into anarchy and ruin; but when I reflect on the aſtoniſhing exertions during the war, to which you were rouſed by your extreme danger, I have ſome hopes——Think on Poland.

A late London paper ſays:—A gentleman that returned a few weeks ago from America, has bro't over with him to Dublin, a live rattle ſnake, 5 feet long, which he keeps in a ſmall wooden box, with part of the lid glazed, ſo as to admit light and ſee it move. It is deemed a great curioſity, and what is very extraordinary, has exiſted upwards of ten weeks on the air admitted through a few holes made in the box, not having taken any thing, whatever, ſince it was captured.

On Tueſday the 11th inſt. beloved and lamented by a numerous acquaintance, died, Mrs. Ann Hill, late wife of the hon. Henry Hill, eſq; of this city, after a tedious and painful illneſs, ſuſtained thro' every ſtage of it, with exemplary patience and an humble ſubmiſſion to the divine will, tho' her proſpects and connections in life were ſuch, that rather tend to increaſe than leſſen attachments to the preſent ſcene.—No trait in this amiable character was more conſpicuous and diſtinguiſhing than her compaſſionate attention to the ſufferings of poor children from a want of proper education; the ſenſe whereof had ſo far impreſſed her liberal and benevolent heart, that we hear ſhe has made proviſion for ſecuring handſome donations for this charitable purpoſe; particularly to the free ſchool in German Town; where, as well as in Philadelphia, her many virtues were known and revered, and will be long remembered as they juſtly deſerve.

On the Compoſition of DANCES.

By Mr. GALINI.

EVEN contraſting characters, which are ſo ſeldom attempted on the ſtage, in theatrical dances, might not have a bad effect; whereas moſt of the figures in them are ſymetrically coupled. Of the firſt, I once ſaw in Germany a ſtriking inſtance, that ſerved to confirm that affinity between the acts which renders them ſo ſerviceable to one another.

Paſſing through the electorate of Cologne, I obſerved a number of perſons of all ages, aſſembled on a convenient ſpot, and diſpoſed in couples, in order for dancing: but ſo oddly paired, that the moſt ugly old man, had for his partner the moſt beautiful young girl in the company; while, on the contrary, the moſt decrepid, deformed old woman, was led by the moſt handſome and vigorous youth. Enquiring the reaſon of ſo ſtrange a groupe of figures, I was told it was the humour of an eminent painter, who was preparing a picture for the gallery at Duſſeldorp, the ſubject of which was to be this contraſt; and that, in order to ſtate his draught from nature, he had given a treat to this ruſtic company, with the deſign of exhibiting at one view, the floridneſs of youth, contraſted to the weakneſs and infirmities of old age, in a moral light of expoſing the impropriety of thoſe matches, in which the objection of a diſparity of years ſhould not be duly reſpected.

SHIP NEWS.

The ſchooner Adventure, Juſtice, from New York for St. Euſtatia, was loſt, with all her cargo, on the Onegudo, the 23d October laſt, in a ſtorm.

The ſchooner Eagle, Williams, from New York, was loſt on the Grand Caymanas the 11th of November, but it was expected that great part of her cargo would be ſaved.

The Hector, Tucker, from Turks-Iſland; Loyal Ann, M'Kay, 50 days from Kingſton, Jamaica; Peggy, Lawton, from Rhode Iſland, and New York Packet, Barnard, from Boſton, are arrived at New York.

Thomas Allen's Marine Liſt, NEW LONDON.

Nov. 29. Pleaſant, calm morning, meridian wind every way, and no way.

Arrived, Packet Lady Waſhington, Culver, New York, in which came a number of ladies and gentlemen paſſengers.

30. Pleaſant, cool morning, wind W. meridian W. N. W. freſh breeze.

Sailed, Brig Mercury, Riley, for Surinam.

Brig Sally, Tryon	Cape Francois
Dolphin, Scovell	Ditto
Bride, Brintnall	Ditto
St. Andrew, Gappie	Jamaica
Schooner Elizabeth, Lord	Cape Francois
Sally, Jones	Martinico
Sally, Newſon	Ditto
Three Brothers, Jennings	Boſton
——, Prince	Georgia (returned)
Sloop Julia, Hempſted	Martinico
Polly, Coit	St. Croix
Chance, Munro	Providence

Arrived, Sloop Cumberland, Sandford, from Demerara, belonging to Kennebeck.

Touched in here, brig ——, Owens, from New York, bound to Shelburne.

December 1. Hazy morning, wind W. S. W.

Arrived, brig Betſey, Conkling, from Martinico, in 19 days.

Sloop ——, Warner, from Port au-Prince, in 30 days.

On Friday laſt was upſet off Block Iſland a ſloop from New Haven, outward bound with ſtock; veſſel and cargo ſunk; Capt. Atwater and crew taken up and arrived here this day.

3. Pleaſant, ſerene morning, wind at W. N. W.

Sailed, ſchooner Polly, Melally	Guadaloupe
Brig Flora, Riley	Ditto
Sloop ——, Ingraham	Cape Francois
——, belonging to Fairfield	Ditto
Packet Juno, Niles	Rhode Iſland

4. Lowering morning, light wind S. S. E.

Arrived ſchooner Eagle, Hurbut, from Turks Iſland

Sloop ——, Wheeler Brown, from South Carolina, in 14 days.

5. Hazy morning, light wind W S W.

Sailed, ſloop Little Sally, Coit, for Demarara

Nancy, Benton	Aux Cayes
Cumberland, Sandford	Kennebeck
Diamond, Church	Cape Francois
Brig Suſannah, Mayes	Ditto
Chatham, Smith	Surinam

⁂ This evening, at 6 o'clock, a ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society*, will be held at the houſe of his Excellency the Preſident. The particular occaſion of this meeting is, to prevent the final adjudication of Mr. *de Magellan*'s annual premium, if any of the communications now under inſpection appear to the Society worthy of the propoſed premium.

Dec. 21. SAM MAGAW, Sec.

Secretary-Office.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 18, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons deſirous of Contracting for opening and making good the Road lately ſurveyed from the Frankſtown branch of Juniatta, in Bedford county, to Conamaugh in the county of Weſtmoreland, and from thence down the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river to the mouth of the Layalhennon, that Propoſals for making that Road will be received at the Office aforeſaid until the 1ſt day of April next. *CHARLES BIDDLE, Sec'ry.*

This Road is to be 50 feet in width, except in ſuch places as require digging, where it is to be only 12 feet. 1awt1M

FOR SALE,

THE Time of an Indented Negro MAN, who has eleven years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers. ſw3w

For *Frederickſburg*,

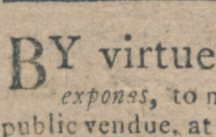
The remarkable faſt ſailing Schooner FREDERICKSBURG PACKET, Captain BANGS;

WILL poſitively ſail in two days.——For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, at M'Cullough and Peterſon's wharf, or to

KUGN & RISBERG

Who have for Sale A choice parcel of Ginſeng, and a ſmall quantity of Bees Wax and Tallow.

December 21 2ſp



For Frederickſburg,

The Sloop INDUSTRY, WILLIAM BEARD, Maſter;

Laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf; will ſail immediately (not exceeding Sunday). For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to

KNOX & HENDERSON.

December 21. 2ſp.

Philadelphia, *December* 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 31ſt inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A two ſtory Brick Meſſuage and Kitchen, on a lot or piece of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Green ſtreet in the Northern Liberties, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front on Green ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth about 180 feet: bounded on the eaſt by ground of Peter Knight, and ſouth by a ſtreet called Duke-ſtreet, on the weſt by Brian Wilkinſon's ground, and on the north by Green ſtreet aforeſaid. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of George Ingram, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Conrad Heſter*, late of the Northern-Liberties, Grocer, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, to

Eleanor Catharine Heſter, Executrix,
John Kunckel, junr. } Executors.
John N. Wagner, }

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787.

To be Let or Sold—Two ſmall, but convenient, FARMS; one containing 41 acres, the other about 31 acres, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, near the Riſing-Sun Tavern. Enquire of the abovementioned Executors. ſ4w

THE Truſtees of the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to thoſe who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the inſtitution, have a right to vote at the election of truſtees, that the annual election for one claſs of four truſtees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tueſday* the firſt day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dt1J

FOR

St. Euſtatia & St. Croix.

The Sloop FRIENDSHIP, WILLIAM CONNELL, Maſter;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, the lower ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharf. *Dec.* 19. 3ſp

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the *Croſs-Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets,

INFORMS the Public in general, that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpoſe of accommodating Gentlemens Horſes at Livery: he likewiſe holds the other Stables up Cheſnut ſtreet, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and ſhall eſteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their cuſtom. *Nov.* 5 12ſp.2awtf

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory, On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into millſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and low in price, as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

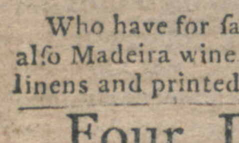
COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat Aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the boulting buſineſs, which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the ſtores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling houſe in Spruce ſtreet, three doors from Third ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring ſtates.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1787. eo1w2awtf



For Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA, *William Jones, Maſter;*

Intended to ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, jun. or

James & Shoemaker,

Who have for ſale new rice, indigo, and tobacco,—alſo Madeira wine 3 years old, and a few boxes Iriſh linens and printed goods. Dec. 12. d

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, on the 2d of November laſt, a *Servant BOY*, named *Conrad Houſhalter*, about 16 years of age: had on a new caſtor hat, fuſtian jacket and trowſers, and took with him a pair of ſheepſkin breeches: he is about 5 feet high. Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid Boy to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges. He went off with two Negroes.

Dec. 11 JACOB BROWNING.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his eſcape near the gaol door laſt night, on his return from trial at the court of general quarter ſeſſions, being in the cuſtody of the ſubſcriber, a certain *Enoch Buffington*, who was convicted of horſe ſtealing: he is a remarkable ſtout, able bodied young fellow, about 6 feet 3 inches high, ſhort black hair: had on when he went away a light blue broad cloth coat and jacket, corduroy breeches, blue yarn ſtockings round hat. It is expected he will make towards Virginia or the back parts of this ſtate. Whoever ſecures ſaid felon in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt-Cheſter, Cheſter county, Nov. 29.

WAS committed to the Gaol of this county the 5th day of Nov. laſt, two Perſons, ſuppoſed to be run-aways, one young whiteman, about 22 years of age, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, his hair ſhort and turned up before: had on a pea green coat, linen ſhirt and trowſers, round hat, and ſays his name is George Clark—the other a young likely negro wench, about the ſame age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high: had on a lindſey ſhort gown and petticoat, and ſays her name is Mary. They ſay they are man and wife, and that they formerly lived near Harford court houſe, in Maryland. Their maſter or maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be ſold for the ſame in three weeks from the date hereof.

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, Dec. 1, 1787.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 26th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three ſtory Brick Meſſuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate in Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 21 feet, and in length or depth 163 feet, including a 3 feet alley; bounded on the weſt by Second ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground of Samuel Morris, on the eaſt by —— Warner's eſtate, and on the north by the meſſuage and lot of Robert M'Knight, eſq. ſubject to a ground-rent of £.—— per annum, taken in execution as the property of Francis Wade, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

DESPONDENCY:

AN ODE.

By ROBERT BURNS, the *Ayrſhire Ploughman.*

OPPRESS'D with grief, oppreſs'd with care,
A burthen more than I can bear,
I ſet me down and ſigh:
Oh, life! thou art a galling load,
Along a rough, a weary road,
To wretches ſuch as I!
Dim backward as I caſt my view,
What ſick'ning ſcenes appear!
What ſorrows *yet* may pierce me thro',
Too juſtly I may fear!
Sill caring, deſpairing
Muſt be my bitter doom;
My woes here ſhall cloſe ne'er,
But with the cloſing tomb.

Happy! ye ſons of buſy life,
Who, equal to the buſtling ſtrife,
No other views regard!
Ev'n when the wiſhed *end*'s deny'd,
Yet while the buſy *means* are ply'd,
They bring their own reward;
Whilſt I, a hope-abandon'd wight,
Unfitted with an *aim*,
Meet ev'ry ſad returning night,
And joyleſs morn the ſame.
You, buſtling and juſtling,
Forget each grief and pain;
I liſtleſs, yet reſtleſs,
Find ev'ry proſpect vain.

How bleſt the Solitary's lot,
Who, all-forgetting, all-forgot,
Within his humble cell.
The cavern wild with tangling roots,
Sits o'er his newly-gather'd fruits,
Beſide his chryſtal well;
Or haply, to his evening thought,
By unfrequented ſtream,
The ways of men are diſtant brought,
A faint-collected dream:
While praiſing, and raiſing
His tho'ts to Heav'n on high,
As wand'ring, meand'ring,
He views the ſolemn ſky.

Than I, no lonely hermit plac'd
Where never human footſtep trac'd,
Leſs fit to play the part,
The lucky moment to improve,
And *juſt* to ſtop, and *juſt* to move
With ſelf-reſpecting art:
But, ah! theſe pleaſures, loves and joys,
Which I too keenly taſte,
The *Solitary* can deſpiſe,
Can want, and yet be bleſt!
He needs not, he heeds not,
Or human love or hate,
Whilſt I here muſt cry here
At perfidy ingrate!

Oh, enviable, early days,
When dancing thoughtleſs Pleaſure's maze,
To Care, to Guilt unknown!
How ill exchang'd for riper times,
To feel the follies or the crimes,
Of others, or my own!
Ye tiny elves that guiltleſs ſport,
Like linnets in the buſh,
Ye little know the ills ye court,
When manhood is your wiſh!
The loſſes, the croſſes,
The *active man* engage;
The fears all, the tears all
Of dim declining *age*!

A recent Anecdote of two Chimney Sweeps.

HAVING a bridge to paſs, where the toll for one of them amounted to all the money they could raiſe between them, one of the fellows got into the ſoot-bag, which the other taking on his back, marched up to the gate, paid the ſingle fare, and paſſed off with his load, unſuſpected.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WENT away on *Tueſday* the 27th of November laſt, a MAN named *PETER RONEY*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well proportioned thereto, of a dark complexion with black hair; hath a mark on his right arm of the ſhape of a man and woman, and the letters P. R. together with the year in which it was put on, it is ſtamped in the fleſh with gunpowder: this ſame man was three days and three nights on a tree in Suſquehanna river in the time of a freſh, which was inſerted in the public papers as a token of his remarkable preſervation; he is a blackſmith by trade: had on and took with him, a white great coat with a velvet cape, remarkable for being ſtained on the back with peaches, a brown ſtrait coat; as to the jacket we cannot deſcribe what ſort he may have on, as he took with him 3, one brown, one flowered with red, green, and yellow ſprigs, and one of white fuſtian, a pair of white fuſtian breeches, a pair of yellowiſh fuſtian overalls patched on the knee, a new beaver hat: he rode away a dun coloured, or, as ſome would ſay, bay horſe, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, and carries a good head and tail, his off hind foot white from the paſture joint down, one of his fore hoofs ſplit from the toes to the hair, ſome ſaddle marks, ſomewhat darkiſh about the head, a ſaddle about half worn with a patch of ſheepſkin on the hinder part of the pad, new ſtirrup leathers, one new ſtirrup iron, a pair of black ſaddle wallets marked J. C. on the bottom, a curb bridle, double reined; he borrowed the articles on pretence of going to Lancaſter to buy a ſuit of cloaths to be married in, and bore all off with him. Any perſon apprehending and ſecuring him, ſo that the ſubſcribers may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid by the ſubſcribers, living in York county, Fawn townſhip, near Peach-Bottom ferry, where the goods was taken from.

Robert Cooper,
George Fetterman,
Dec. 5 *John Celly.*

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING eſtabliſhed a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaſter, which circulates through almoſt every part of Pennſylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennſylvania) inform thoſe who wiſh to communicate intelligence reſpecting the ſale of houſes, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertiſements are inſerted in the ſaid Paper, on the ſame terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the tranſlation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Race ſtreet, a few doors below Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, who will forward inſtructions for the above purpoſe.

They likewiſe perform all kinds of Printing Work in the Engliſh and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and conſtantly have for ſale, an aſſortment of Engliſh, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They alſo keep a valuable *German* CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Aug. 24. 1awtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of conſiderable real eſtate, conſiſting of Houſes and Lots of Ground in the city of Philadelphia, Plantations and Improvements in Bedford county and ſtate of Pennſylvania, two Rice Plantations in the county of Effingham, and ſtate of Georgia; together with various Plantations in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia; alſo Lots of Ground in the town of Montgomery and county of Harriſon aforeſaid, propoſes to transfer and diſpoſe of the ſame in the following manner, that is to ſay:

1ſt. The property hereafter ſpecified ſhall be drawn for by numbers to ſuch perſons as chuſe to become adventurers.

2d. The property and reſpective lots are warranted free of every incumbrance to the time of drawing.

3d. The price of each number, or Ticket, is Eight Dollars, ſpecie, or the preſent medium of the ſtate of Pennſylvania or New Jerſey, as ſuits the purchaſer.

4th. There are no BLANKS—all PRIZES. Total number of tickets 2,500.

5th. The loweſt prize to be drawn is a lot of ground in the town of Montgomery; each lot is from 60 to 70 feet on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth from 240 to 280 feet, to 20 feet alleys.

6th. Every adventurer is to pay for his own deed, viz. for the deed of a houſe or plantation twenty ſhillings, and for a town lot ten ſhillings.

7th. The monies received by the different gentlemen for ſuch numbers as they may ſell, ſhall be retained by them reſpectively, until the day of drawing, for the property herein ſpecified, which will poſitively be in the month of July next, if not ſooner.

The plan of Montgomery is formed from the plan of the city of Philadelphia, is ſituated on the north ſide of Hughes's River, commanding an agreeable proſpect on the direction of that river; and in the neighbourhood of ſaid town are ſettled many families, conſtantly increaſing in number, from the different ſtates. Its connection with Fort Pitt, and the ſettlement of Red Stone, on the Monongahela River, together with that of Morgan Town and Clarkſburgh, afford the moſt promiſing expectation, that every neceſſary of life can be procured at a reaſonable market. The main road leading from Wincheſter to Morgan Town, Clarkſburgh and the Little Canhaway, paſſes near, or through the town of Montgomery; added to the above advantages, the navigation of Hughes's River is ſufficient for veſſels of many tons burthen, from whence it bids fair to be one of the moſt improving towns in the weſtern country.

Schedule of Property, propoſed as Prizes.

A well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſe, 20 feet front, with good back buildings of brick, two ſtories high and Lot of Ground 140 feet in depth, ſituate in New Market ſtreet, Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the eſtate late of Joſeph Ruſh, Eſq; deceaſed, on the north, and on the ſouth by the eſtate of Mr. Charles Weſt; the houſe has the privilege of a three feet alley, and rents for 75l. per ann.

A two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet front, and Lot of Ground 78 feet in depth, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, below the New Market, and third houſe from the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, which rents for 40l. per annum.

A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot, 20 feet front, and in depth about 66 feet, with two framed tenements thereon, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city, which rents for 30l. per annum.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of valuable land, in the ſtate of Georgia, ſituate on the great Ogechee river, and diſtant from the town of Savannah 27 miles, worth five guineas per acre.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of land, adjoining the former, of like quality in goodneſs; each of the plantations have the waters of Black Creek paſſing through their center, which at ſmall expence has the advantage to lay the whole rice land under water. The above tracts of land were formerly the property of the Reverend Frederick Treebner, of ſaid ſtate.

Thirty-three ſeparate Plantations, each containing 200 acres, in the county of Bedford, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſituate on the waters of Coxe's, Cleerfield and Stony Creeks.

Eighteen Plantations, each containing 150 acres, in Franks townſhip, and county aforeſaid, lying on and near the new road leading from Franks Town to Cheſt Valley, on the waters of Will's Creek and Cleerfield.

Ten Plantations, each containing 175 acres, in the county aforeſaid, ſituate on the waters of Middle Creek and Wolf's Camp Run. Moſt of the above plantations are in the neighbourhood of the Gledes, amid a wealthy ſettlement of Germans.

Fifty Plantations, containing 200 acres each, in Harriſon county, and ſtate of Virginia, ſituate on the branches of Hughes's River, &c. within a few miles of Clarkſburgh, Morgan Town, and the town of Montgomery. * Vide the Reverend William Worth's Certificate, with regard to the ſituation of Montgomery Town and the ſoil of the laſt mentioned fifty plantations.

The remaining prizes conſiſt of lots of ground in the ſaid town of Montgomery, each of which are at leaſt from 60 to 70 feet front on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth to 20 feet alleys, from 240 to 280 feet.

In order to remove, as much as poſſible, any ſuſpicions ariſing, in conducting the drawing of the numbers, and for the purpoſe of acting honorably, the ſubſcriber hath obtained permiſſion to offer Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, Aſheton Humphreys, and William Nicholls, Eſquires, of the city of Philadelphia, as managers of the drawing, in which gentlemen, it is preſumed, the ſtricteſt confidence may be placed.

He further pledges himſelf to the public, to convey to the adventurers the lots and property, which may fall to their reſpective numbers upon the aforeſaid principles, without any reduction or drawback.

THOMAS PROCTER.

* Theſe are to certify to whom it may concern, That by virtue of an article of agreement, entered into between Meſſrs. John Phillips, John Young, Thomas Procter, &c. I contracted and engaged to take up a quantity of lands, in the ſtate of Virginia, and to have them ſurveyed under my direction——That to do this buſineſs in the very beſt manner, I purchaſed with a conſiderable ſum of money all my locations in the counties of Harriſon and Ohio, and ſuperintended the ſurveying myſelf. And I do hereby recommend the lands by me taken up, to be GOOD LANDS, much better than ſome pre-emption lands, taken up many years ago. The ſituation and ſoil is ſuperior. It is well watered, and timbered with good aſh, hickory, oak, poplar, walnut and ſugar trees, &c. &c. and the underwood abounds with plenty of ſpikenard, ſpicey wood and ginſeng. I do alſo warrant and defend ſaid lands hereby clear of all prior claims, caveats, or any kind of diſputes whatever. Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Morgan Town, will, on application, ſhew the lands to any perſon deſirous to ſee, or to be put in poſſeſſion of them: And I do further certify, that Lot No. 20, ſituate on the north ſide of Hughes's River, the property of Colonel Thomas Procter, is, in my opinion, a very eligible ſituation for a TOWN. As witneſs my hand, at Philadelphia, June 25 1785.

WILLIAM WORTH.

We the ſubſcribers, from perſonal knowledge of, and acquaintance with the Reverend William Worth, of the Baptiſt church, do know him to be a man of character, in full communion and eſteem in the Church, and believe that full credit is to be given, and due to any act of his, as honeſt and juſt. June 25, 1785.

Signed, *Thomas Shields,*
Thomas Fitzgerald,
Thomas Francis.

TICKETS are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel E. Oſwald, at the Coffee-houſe; Aſheton Humphreys, Eſq. Cheſnut ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq. corner of Market and Fourth ſtreets; Mr. William Delany, druggiſt, corner of Second and Walnut ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, ſtationer, Front ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second ſtreet, below South ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholls, Market ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq. Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, board merchant, Vine and Water ſtreets; Mr. James Kinnear, Second ſtreet above Vine ſtreet: Francis Swaine, Eſq. Sheriff, of Montgomery county: and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787. 1m

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the ſheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to anſwer the libel of your huſband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert,* praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the townſhip of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, ſtate of New-Jerſey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunſwick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a conſiderable part of which is good Engliſh meadow (more may be eaſily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs: ſaid farm has thereon a ſufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the beſt grafted fruit, two good dwelling houſes, one of which is a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, ſtables, chair houſe, and a curious ſmoke houſe.

The whole farm is well incloſed, and ſupplied with never-failing ſprings and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all ſorts of country produce. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Griſt Mills & other Water Works

On an extenſive Plan,
One of the beſt ſituations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batſto Iron-Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the moſt healthy ſpots in New Jerſey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours ſail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the ſea by the beſt inlet on the Jerſey coaſt, is navigable for veſſels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; thoſe of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and ſcows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The uſual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 ſhillings per ton. The furnace ſtream affords plenty of water, in the dryeſt ſeaſon, for 3 or 4 pair of mill ſtones, beſides ſupplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increaſing in ſtrength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well ſecured from the danger of freſhes, and the works are ſcarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide ſwells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are neceſſarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the ſame time illy adapted to the raiſing of grain for their ſupport, there is, and muſt continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, ſhorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the conveniencp of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more diſtant markets, will not be overlooked nor conſidered as of ſmall importance, eſpecially as there are few mill ſeats of any conſiderable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently ſupplied with ſuperfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this ſeat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jerſey, and New York with greater eaſe and convenience than to almoſt any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extenſive lands annexed to it, is abundantly ſupplied with wood and ore, is now in blaſt, and is noted for producing the beſt hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of caſtings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the eſtate, and ſtands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine ſtream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been diſuſed for the laſt two or three years, may want ſome repairs to prepare it for uſe; but the forebays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper ſpot for griſt mills, may be appropriated to that uſe.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a ſmall Griſt Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly ſituated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the ſurrounding buildings belonging to the eſtate, ſuch as barns, ſtables, coal houſes, workſhops, ſtorehouſes and dwellings for work men. Adjoining the manſion houſe is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well ſtored with choſen fruit trees: alſo a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, moſtly grafted.

Theſe excellent accommodations for extenſive and profitable manufactories, are offered to ſale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the eaſe of the purchaſer, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſaid Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomſbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-ſtreet,
HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

ALSO,

Bourdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes
Port wine
Weſt India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron ſhovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas, White beans
A few caſks of rice
Salmon
Lynn ſhoes
Boſton iron tea-kettles
Braſs kettles 2awtf
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS. &c. &c.

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Donnaldſon & Coxe,

In Walnut ſtreet, have for Sale

FRESH ſouchong and tonkay tea
Blue and white ſetts of table china
Enamelled and pencilled breakfaſt and evening ſetts of ditto
India luteſtrings, handkerchiefs and fans
Japanned tea-boards, ink-ſtands, &c.
Shone's beſt London porter in caſks of 4 to 5 dozen
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of 3 dozen
Ditto of an inferior quality
Copper bottoms
French and Engliſh ſilks, cottons and calicoes
Iriſh printed linens
Ribbands and ſilk hoſe
Superfine cloths, Gauzes and kentings
Bindings, threads and tapes
Scotch carpets of different ſizes

Alſo, Carolina rice in tierces, and New-England ſoal leather. d Sept 5

Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third ſtreet, No. 453, the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp and-Crown, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets—Has for Sale,

A General and Compleat Aſſortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS*,

The beſt of martin and martin throat, Ruſſia ſquirrel and ground ſquirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dreſſes, and likewiſe for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholeſale & Retail.*

N. B. The higheſt price given for all ſorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of January next)

The Rainbow Tavern,

At the upper end of Second ſtreet, in Campinton. Enquire of HENRY GURNEY, near the 3 Mile Stone, on the Frankfort road. *December* 6

Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis, a Merchant, died in America, (ſuppoſed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:——Any one who knew the ſaid Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the perſon who adminiſtered or took poſſeſſion of his eſtate and effects, ſhall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompſon, at Major Pendleton's, Water-ſtreet, New York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers. Nov. 8, 1787. 7t

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AGREEABLY to a Reſolution of the Acting Committee, paſſed on the evening of the 13th inſtant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in purſuance of the humane deſign of the "Society for alleviating the Miſeries of Priſons," ſuitable apartments are provided in the Work-houſe in this city, and a proper perſon engaged at all times to ſuperintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ſhip biſcuit, ſoup, and other proviſions, as benevolent donations from thoſe generous characters who wiſh in part to leſſen the miſeries of their fellow-creatures; as ſuch they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, adminiſtered to perſons in confinement, who are in preſſing want of the ſame.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at preſent conſiſt of—

William Rogers *John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey *John Morriſon*
Jeremiah Fiſher *Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 r

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſſinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & ſarſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needle work handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes
Beſt black ſattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old ſherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates
October 18 10ſp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas townſhip, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottſtown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes, a large and commodious dwelling houſe, a good kitchen, ſmoke houſe, bake houſe, hen houſe, a large barn with ſtabling ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, carriage houſe, cow houſe, &c. all of which are built with good ſtone and covered with cedar ſhingles, a large young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the ſtate, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the beſt ſtreams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient ſtone coal houſes, the one covered with cedar ſhingles the other with tile, a good ſmiths' ſhop, iron houſe, and carpenters' ſhop, a griſt mill and ſaw mill, with a ſufficient number of houſes to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent ſtone quarry within ſight of Pottſtown, two gardens incloſed with good ſtone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, moſtly timber.

Alſo, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greateſt part timber land: there is on this tract a houſe and ſtables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greateſt part of what is cleared has been kept for paſture; and tho' ſeveral of the fields have been cleared theſe many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good ſociety & a plentiful market.

The above will be ſold together or in diviſions, as may ſuit the purchaſers. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND,

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late ſurvey 676 and a half acres, ſituate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inſpection Houſes of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement at a ſmall expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The ſubſcriber would prefer diſpoſing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making ſeveral of it: the timber land is conveniently ſituated for making ſuch diviſions in equal proportions, & there are many pleaſant ſituations for erecting different buildings; it is alſo well watered—A very good mill ſtream runs through it, and there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 229 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this eſtate may be ſeen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, ſurveyor, Annapolis, who will ſhew the premiſes; alſo at Meſſ. *William Patterſon & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15. wtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, December 22, 1787. [No. 2771.]

Sales at Auction.

AUCTION.

William Prichard's Sales,

The Last for this Seafon,
This Evening, the 22d December,
(Next door to the Poft-Office, in Chefnut ftreet)

The Collection for the abovementioned Evenings' Sales, is well worth the Attention of every

Lover of Literature;

As the Books are entirely new, and the beft Englifh Editions, the Productions of the moft eminent Men of profound *Erudition* and *Science*, viz.

JOHNSON's and Stevens's Shakefpear, elegantly gilt, 10 vols.
Goldfmith's Hiftory of the Earth and Animated Nature, 8 vols.
Swift's Works compleat in 20 vols.
The Monthly Reviews 60 vols
Univerfal Hiftory complete in 20 vols.
Fielding's Works compleat 12 vols.
Hume, Smollet, Bolingbrooke, Sterne, Pope, Addifon
Smith's Wealth of Nations
Gibbon's, Ferguson's, Gillis's Hiftory of Greece
Periodical Works, Spectator, &c. &c.
A variety of Dictionaries in all Languages, Arts and Sciences
Modern *Law Authors*
New Works in Phyfic and Surgery
Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, &c.

Catalogues to be had at *Prichard's* Book-Store, in Market ftreet. Dec. 22 6fp

On Monday Next,

Precifely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the fale of a General

Affortment of Merchandife,

Houfhold Furniture, &c.

The ftated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thurfdays*. The Public may reft affured that the greateft Attention and ftricteft Punctuality will invariably be purfued by Dec. 22 ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

The 24th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction Store,

Precifely at 2 o'Clock, in the Afternoon,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Affortment of Merchandize:

The ftated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houfhold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and fold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. Dec. 22

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuefday Next,

Precifely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Affortment of Merchandize

The ftated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuefdays* and *Thurfdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednefdays* only.

The Public may reft affured of the clofeft Attention to their Intereft in the Sale of Goods, and the ftricteft Punctuality in Payment. Dec. 22.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Adjournment,

On Friday the 28th Day of December, inftant, at the Dwelling Houfe of *Mofes Kempton*, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon—Sundry *ARTICLES* of

Shop Goods, Houfhold and KITCHEN FURNITURE;

And between the hours of 12 and 5 in the Afternoon, will be expofed to Sale—The

HOUSE and LOT

In which the faid Kempton now lives——*Alfo*,

A LOT OF LAND,

Containing about feven acres, more or lefs, adjoining lands of John Lee, of Mount-Pleafant, and Zachariah Roffel, of Mountholly——*Alfo*,

A fmall Plantation in the townfhip of Evefham, containing about ten acres, more or lefs, and to be fold by

JOSEPH MULLEN, late fheriff.

Dec 12. w&f

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, iffuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be expofed to fale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the houfe of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter townfhip, Berks county—Eight feveral Tracts or Parcels of LAND, moftly contiguous to, or not far diftant from each other, and fituate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robefon townfhip, in the faid county, near to Birdfborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the ufual allowance. A plan of which faid lands may be feen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the confideration money, on receiving good fecurity. The fale to begin precifely at 12 o'clock. The faid premifes being late the eftate of Mark Bird, efq; levied on and to be fold by

3fp.w&f JACOB BOWER, fheriff.

ALL perfons having demands againft the eftate of Captain *Thomas Douglas*, deceafed, are requefted to bring in their accounts for fettlement; and thofe indebted to faid eftate are defired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd,
James Montgomery, } Adminiftrators

Philadelphia, November 14, 1787. f3m

LAST NOTICE.

In the Cafe of Townfend White and John White, Bankrupts.

WHEREAS a commiffion of bankrupt is awarded and iffued forth againft Townfend White and John White, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, and they being declared bankrupts, are hereby required to furrender themfelves to the commiffioners in the faid commiffion named, or the major part of them, on Thurfday the 15th day of November inftant, on Thurfday the 29th day of the fame month, and on Wednefday the 26th day of December following, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of the faid days, at the ftate houfe in the city of Philadelphia, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the fecond meeting to chufe affignees, & at the laft meeting the faid bankrupts are required to finifh their examination. All perfons indebted to the faid bankrupts, or who have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the fame but to whom the commiffioners fhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the fubfcriber.

By Order of the Commiffioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, Nov. 13, 1787. 15 26 22

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING obferved in the paper of the 10th, an advertifment by the fheriff, for the fale of a houfe in Second ftreet, formerly occupied by Francis Wade, and now offered for fale as the property of faid Francis Wade—I take this mode, as one of the truftees of that eftate, of informing the Public, particularly thofe who may be inclined to purchafe, that no legal title can be given by the fheriff for the aforefaid houfe, as it, together with all the property of the late Magdalin Devine, was (prior to the judgment for the fatisfaction of which it is now expofed to fale) conveyed in a regular and legal manner, by a deed of truft (which may be feen in the Recorder's office of this city) for the ufe of the children of the faid Francis Wade; for whofe ufe it was originally intended by Thomas Wade, their uncle, who was heir at law to the faid Magdalin Devine, deceafed.

JAMES WADE.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787. 9fp

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cafes of Merchandize, imported in the fhip Amfterdam Packet, John Coller, Mafter, from Amfterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Confignees, to have been opened by fome Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS ftolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,
290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any perfon who fhall difcover the thief or thieves, fo that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov 16 d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or other perfon, capable of doing the bufinefs a kitchen. She muft be well recommended, underftand Plain Cooking, and affift in the other bufinefs of the houfe. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

ALL perfons indebted to the late Partnerfhip of *Montgomery* and *Caldwell*, are hereby defired to pay no Money but to the fubfcriber; and thofe who have accounts againft the faid Partnerfhip, will pleafe to call on him for a fettlement.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787. 3fp

For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,
P. Siffon, Mafter;

WILL fail with all poffible expedition, having the greateft part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for fale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d*. per bufhell. Dec. 15. d

For Tortola,

The Brigantine JENNY,
Middleton Englifh, Mafter;

A Britifh veffel; will fail with all convenient expedition, the greateft part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or paffage apply to *Thomas, Samuel* and *Miers Fifher*, or the Mafter on board. Dec 14. 3aw2w

FOR
St. Euftatia & St. Croix,
The Sloop FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM CONNELL, Mafter;

WILL fail with all convenient fpeed, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter on board, the lower fide of Walnut ftreet wharf. Dec. 19. 3fp

For *Fredericksburg,*

The remarkable faft-failing Schooner FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,
Captain BANGS;

WILL pofitively fail in two days.——For freight or paffage apply to the captain on board, at M'Cullough and Peterfon's wharf, or to

KUGN & RISBERG

Who have for Sale, A choice parcel of Ginfeng, and a fmall quantity of Bees Wax and Tallow.

December 21 2fp

For Fredericksburg,

The Sloop INDUSTRY,
WILLIAM BEARD, Mafter;

Laying at Walnut ftreet wharf; will fail immediately (not exceeding Sunday). For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter on board, or to

KNOX & HENDERSON.

December 21 2fp.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for fea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have fale at their ftore, the north fide of Chefnut ftreet wharf—A quantity of very excellent Bofton beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molaffes, lamp and tanners oil, fpermaceti candles, Liverpool falt, beft fall mackrel, falmon and herring, Rhode-Ifland cheefe, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn fhoes, a quantity of well feafoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER, 18, 1787.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are defired to take NOTICE, That an Election of twelve Directors for the enfuing Year, will be held at the Bank, on *Monday* the 14th of January next at eleven o'Clock A. M. 3taw

THE Truftees of the Academy of the Proteftant Epifcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to thofe who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the inftitution, have a right to vote at the election of truftees, that the annual election for one clafs of four truftees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuefday* the firft day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dt1J

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE *STORE* of the fubfcriber being *BROKE OPEN* laft night, and Robbed of moft of its Contents, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the Goods, or a *Sum* in proportion to any part of them—

1 whole piece of narrow white fattin, *No.* 2799
2 ditto wide ditto, without *No.*
1 ditto black ditto, *No.* 3150
1 ditto ditto *No.* 1981
1 ditto ditto
1 ditto black mode, *No.* 10033
2 ditto ditto
2 ditto white taffita, *No.* 1360 and 16269
1 ditto blue, with feveral remnants
22 pieces fundry gauze, *No.* 11, 16, 20, 41, &c.
About 200 yards of French ditto, and remnants
1 piece of 12 yards, wide book muflin
1 ditto *No.* 36
5 ditto tambour and ftriped muflins, *No.* 227, 744, 748, 303, 333
5 pieces lawn, *No.* 884, 1110, 1028, 82
About 28 pieces of chints, with fundry large remnants
A large number of feathers, befides a confiderable quantity of black and white lace, Barcelona, Bandano, gauze and lawn handkerchiefs & aprons, mens and womens filk and cotton hofe, gloves, upwards of 50 pieces fundry ribbons, fafhes, trimmings, fans, favour, &c.
3 and a half pair of large filver fhoebuckles, cut in form of fet ftone
6 ditto, fmall ones
A fmall, old, Morocco pocket-book, containing three bank notes, 2 of 50 and one of 10 dollars, and about 10l. paper money, with fundry receipts and accounts. One of the 50 dollar bills has a fpot of ink on the fignature of *Thomas Willing*.

JOSEPH DE LA CROIX.

Philapelphia, Dec. 18, 1987 wfw

FOR SALE,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the firft artifts in England: it is a fine toned inftrument, and will be difpofed of on very moderate terms. For a fight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookfeller and Printer, in Market ftreet, near Lætitia court—Who has alfo for fale, all kinds of Mufical Inftruments, and a good affortment of Modern Mufic. Dec 7 3tawtf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling Houfe, Stable and Carriage Houfe, fuitable either for a private family or thofe who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut ftreet, in Front ftreet. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at faid ftore. Dec. 3

Miller & Abercrombie

Havng taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Poft-Office*, in Chefnut ftreet, will Let that which they at prefent occupy, in Water ftreet two doors above Chefnut ftreet, for a reafonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excellent Stand for the *Wet Goods Bufinefs*. November 17. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE fouth-weft corner of Market and Seventh-ftreets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premifes. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the fmall pox, is very healthy, and underftands houfe work. Enquire of the Printers. 3awtf

ALL perfons indebted to the eftate of JOHN HOOD, deceafed, are again requefted to difcharge their refpective balances on or before the firft of February next; as all thofe who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD, Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787 3tawt1F.

To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——fuitable for a family in either town or country; has had the fmall pox. 3awtf
Enquire of the printers.

FOR SALE,

A NEW three ftory brick Houfe, in one of the moft agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finifhed in the modern ftyle. The lot on which it ftands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Efq; in Market-ftreet, near Third-ftreet.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Confifting of fine and coarfe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

This Day is PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobfon,

In Second ftreet, between Chefnut and Market ftreets,

SELECTÆ E PROFANIS SCRIPTORIBUS HISTORIÆ, Quibis Admifta Sunt VARIÆ HONESTE VIVENDI PRÆCEPTA ex iifdem Scriptoribus deprompta.

NOVA EDITIO;
Prioribus longe emendatior.

Handfomely bound in one large volume—Price 6*f*.

THE excellence of this collection is fo well known, by its being extenfively introduced into the fchools and academies of the moft judicious teachers, that any encomium on it is unneceffary. It is hoped this AMERICAN EDITION of it will be acceptable to the Public; more efpecially as the fcarcity of the London edition rendered it often difficult, and fometimes impoffible to find a fufficient number to ferve a fingle clafs.

T. DOBSON has alfo in confiderable forwardnefs, and will *Publifh* as fpeedily as poffible,

An AMERICAN EDITION of

Nicholfon's Introduction to Natural Philofophy. Dec. 8 f&wtf

JANE GEE,

MILLINER,

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their paft favours, and folicits a continuance of them; at fame time informs them, that fhe has removed to the north-eaft corner of Second and Chefnut ftreets; where fhe will conftantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as fhe has at all times a number of affiftants, fhe is enabled to compleat the orders entrufted to her with the utmoft punctuality and difpatch.—— For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the neweft fafhions, very low.

WANTED, feveral Apprentices,

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. ff&3aw4w

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the ftore lately occupied by Meffrs. Bache & Shee, on the weft fide of Front, the 5th door fouth of Chefnut ftreet, where he has for fale on the loweft terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every fize from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewife, Linfeed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnifh, Rofin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmoft abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received fince his commencement in bufinefs. Philad. Aug. 25. f&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-ftreet, oppofite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. fwtf

Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by

John Clifford,

At his Store in Front ftreet, midway between Market and Arch ftreets.

There alfo may be had a Variety of

Elegant Silks and Molefkin Waiftcoat Patterns. wftf

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a fuperior quality, in cafes, for fale by

John Rudd,

In Market, feven doors above Third ftreet,
Who has alfo for Sale, very Cheap,
A choice Affortment of

Scotch and Dutch Threads of the beft quality, from No. 10 *a* 52. *Nov.* 21. wftf

Juft Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY

John Nicholas Hagenau,

In Market-ftreet, four Doors above Third-ftreet,

A QUANTITY OF

Spanifh Salted Hides,

Of the beft Quality——Alfo,

A Variety of Dry Goods.

6t2aw&wf

Edward Brooks,

In Front ftreet, five Doors above Arch ftreet, has juft Imported—A good Affortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

AND

HARD-WARE,

Which will be fold reafonable for cafh.
He has likewife for Sale,

A few blls. of Pork in good order.

November 2. f&wtf

Old Madeira Wine of the firft rate quality, fit for immediate ufe; Antigua rum, cotton in fmall bags, congo tea in fmall chefts, caffia in cafes of 150 weight each, of an excellent quality; gin in cafes, fpirits of turpentine and varnifh in blls. and a few compleat dining fetts of blue & white Nankin china in boxes—To be Sold at the Store of

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At the Head of Mifflin's Wharf.

A Sett of Bills on Paris for 1300 Livres, to be fold reafonably. Dec. 13. w&ttf

N. B. Wanted at the above Store, a fmall Quantity of firft Quality GINSENG.

ALL perfons who have any demands againft the eftate of *Brooke Smith*, deceafed, are requefted to fend in their accounts; and thofe who are indebted to the faid eftate, are defired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, adminiftrator. Thofe who have demands againft, or are indebted to the Houfe of *Ruffells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are defired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the faid Copartnerfhip. 2aw3m

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, Sept. 13.

THE policy of the English it seems has obtained an evident superiority among the members of the Divan, by which that nation may easily acquire for their merchants the use of the port of Canee, in the island of Candia, together with great advantages in the Levant trade, as to their cloth and other merchandizes exported from different ports.

ALGIERS, Aug. 18.

Since the end of June the plague has ceased its ravages here; no person has been attacked since that time, and those who have died of it were ill before they discovered the remedy for it, or the disorder had got too much a-head.

The plague has been severely felt at Mascara, the Bey of which is absent; it has also reached Tremecen, and we fear it will spread to the states of Morocco.

The Algerines, looking upon the plague as stopt, are returned from their country houses, and visit one another without any precautions.

Since the 27th of July no one has died in our hospital.

From the 1st of January to the 18th of August, 17048 persons have died here, 516 of whom were Christians, 1,809 Jews, and 14,213 Moors.

DUBLIN, October 13.

By letters of the 16th of August, from Mr. Willis's establishment at Almachuck, in the province of Taurida, we are informed that prince Potemkin was soon expected in those parts from Krememtchuck. His highness, in all probability, was waiting in these districts, of which he is governor-general, in order to have the earliest intelligence possible of the result of her Imperial majesty's reclamations on the Porte, and to make the necessary dispositions for the consequences of a rupture with that power.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

If we may judge from the present appearances, a war, and that a general one, seems speedily approaching. The accounts in our last of the rupture between the Turks and the Russians appear to be confirmed. In this war the emperor will be involved. Prussia, by this, has certainly made an attempt upon Holland. France, in which she will be assisted by the emperor, has certainly determined to oppose him. England will take the other side. The advices relative to the determination of the French arrived late on Sunday last, and occasioned the holding of a cabinet council, at which all the members within reach were immediately summoned to assist.

It was at the instance of the Janissaries, it appears, who broke out into tumults, which threatened immediate danger at Constantinople, that the divan entered so hastily upon the measure of seizing the Russian ambassador, and declaring war: on which the tumult ceased, as the Janissaries will now have full employment.

The Turkish navy, according to the latest accounts, consisted as follows:

1	Ship of	100 Guns.
2	—	92
4	—	80
5	—	76
8	—	72
4	—	66
8	—	64
7	—	60
8	—	58
6	—	56
2	—	54

Besides frigates, sloops, bombs, chebecs, and gallies.

Out of these are the two fleets, one in the Black-Sea, under command of the Pacha Ali Gabriel Beyde, and the other in the Archipelago; the first consists of 16 ships, and the other of 11.

There is a third fleet an Constantinople, which consists of 40 sail, of which 25 are of the line.

That the Porte has declared war against the Russians is now, we may affirm, established beyond the power of dispute. The Russian ambassador at length says he has received the account, and the best informed men in England believe it to be true.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 14.

"Orders are just now dispatched to Toulon for the immediate equipment of some men of war, intended as a fleet of observation in the Mediterranean; we cannot tell the exact strength, but they are to consist of 7 or 8 ships, most of them it is understood of the line. This extraordinary order is certainly in consequence of some great events now just coming into birth."

The character of the emperor of Germany seems at last to be fixed. He is indefatigable and restless, but easily yields to circumstances, and retreats before vigorous opposition. The late king of Prussia used to say of him, "He always charges, but never discharges." And even the Flemish Boors, we are informed, begin to observe, "his bark is worse than his bite;" yet his majesty possesses the most amiable qualities of private life.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Aug. 23.

"We just now hear that the Ottoman fleet, which has so long lain in the port of Constantinople under equipment is sailed: part for the Black Sea, and the other coming into the Archipelago, for the purpose of keeping up the Turkish authority among those islands, which, in the last rupture, threw off their allegiance, and in many places took part openly with the Russians. All this looks like war. Our government will shortly have some men of war to make observations on that side of Europe."

A great number of letters from Holland were received by the merchants in this city on Monday last, in most of which the critical situation of the Dutch was mentioned, with assurances that the Hollanders would not be able to cope with the Prussian troops, who were likely to gain upon their territory, before any possible assistance could come from France.

The honourable Mr. Cochraine, the brother of lord Dundonald, is gone to New-York, and from thence passes over the lakes to Quebec. The improvements in the manufacture of salt and tar will of course find their way to that country.

There is now a curious spectacle on board the Pitt East Indiaman lying at Deptford; it is a shark 14 feet in length, that was caught at sea, and found, upon opening the body, to contain a 6 gallon jar in his stomach: the shark and jar are both shewn in the ship as a curiosity.

They write from Cronstadt, that two new ships of 90 guns each, and several other vessels, are now fitting out there for the service of the Russian navy.

When the empress of Russia finished her last war with the Ottoman porte, the following was the state and condition of her naval force fit for service:

	Guns.		Guns.
Jezekil	76	Hermolande	66
San Pantelamaine	74	Victoire	66
Elizabeth	74	Slave Rosai	66
Anna Patrowna	74	Spiridoue	66
Sad Sedair	74	Dabide	64
Tesserdoi	70	Europaine	64
St. Alessandro	70	Darisi	64
Alexandre Neuska	70	Knegs Voldimere	64
America	66	Nebren Alango	64
Azai	66	Parnet Jesneff	64

Besides 26 ships, from 54 to 20 guns, cutters, pinks, &c.

That Russia has considerably encreased her marine list since that period is beyond all contradiction, as the following, among others, are known to be now in her ordinaries at Revel, Cronstadt, where the men of war are usually laid up, &c.

	Guns.		Guns.
La Catherine	90	Ulandineer	74
Holsteine	86	Zarchoe	74
Orlowe	80	La Cherson	74
Cronstadt	80	Tigressille	74
Patriarque	76	Kamschatka	70
L'Admiral Borrisow	74	Maen	64
La Duc	74	Knowleneer	64
San Pedro	74	Muscow	64
Unjone	74	Krusenchte	64
San Christian	74	La Zealosse	64
Potemkin	74	La Sophie	64
San Stephane	74	Danbrog	64

Of frigates, &c. upwards of 30 of different force have been built; but as their is no real account, it is impossible to speak with precision. Russia has at least 100 men of war at this time, of which number about half are of the line, from 90 to 54 guns.

Sept. 25. It is a fact but little known, that when the news of the destruction of the Spanish batteries and the raising of the siege of Gibraltar reached Rome, there was a general illumination. The Spanish and French ambassadors were displeased; and when they complained to the Pope, he answered, That he could not help it—they should consider it as a flash of the Roman spirit.

A melancholy instance of the mutability of Alley fortunes presented itself very lately. A broker of eminence, who was worth 50,000l. since the last peace, dying without money enough to bury him.

A number of gentlemen assembled at Killeny, in the county of Dublin, to view the stone coffins lately discovered. Having caused one of the graves to be opened, they found the sides of the coffin had given way, whereby it was filled with mould, and the skeleton so much decayed, as to render a critical examination impracticable. This much, however, is certain—the coffins are uncommon and antique; and there are reasons to surmise, that the persons interred in them were Pagans; but whether Danes or Druids has not been determined, colonies of both, in ancient times, being settled in these parts.

A further inspection, we hear, is intended; and we are not without hope, that the world will be favoured with some curious observations on the subject.

Last Friday the Rev. Mr. Palmer was robbed by a single highwayman who was riding a very gentle pace, singing "Blow high, blow low;" which he did so well, that Mr. P. stopt his horse to hear it. As soon as the song was over, Mr. P. was riding on, but the highwayman told him he must stay and pay the music, and desired his money and watch, which he directly gave him; it being a large sum, he returned Mr. P. a guinea again to bear his charges. Mr. Palmer begged hard for his watch, but the highwayman told him, he was, at present, without one himself, and he wished always to keep time.

It is a certain and undoubted fact, that the French had in Martinique upon the 11th of August last, the following force:

1	ship of	74 guns
1	——	64
1	——	40
1	——	28
2	——	24
1	——	9

And on that day they sailed for Boston to avoid the hurricane months, and were to return to the West Indies in the month of October.

It was yesterday declared that orders have been issued for taking up transports to carry 10,000 men to the West Indies; the ships to be ready in seven days.

INSCRIPTION

IN WESTMINSTER-ABBEY,

To the MEMORY *of*

PHILIP, (2nd) EARL STANHOPE.

Conspicuous for *universal* benevolence,
Unshaken *public* integrity,
And *private* worth.
Deep were his researches
In philosophy;
And extensive his ideas
For his country's good.
He was, ever, a determined supporter
Of the *Trial by Jury*,
Of the *Freedom of Elections*,
Of a numerous and well-regulated *Militia*,
And of the *Liberty of the Press*.
On the 7th day of March, 1786,
(And in the 72d year of his age.)
He terminated an honorable life,
Spent in the exercise of virtue,
In the improvement of science,
And in the pursuit of truth.

In respectful remembrance of him,
The above Lines are inscribed
By his affectionate Son, Charles, Earl Stanhope.

Culture of Carrots in fields wherein barley has been sown.—In all good lands, but light and some what moist, which are intended to be sown with barley, a double harvest may also be obtained.—After the barley is sown and harrowed into the ground, sow lightly carrot seed, which must be covered by rolling it twice. The barley does not prevent the growth of the carrots, of which there will be a plentiful harvest in November: if thinned and weeded, they will grow much finer. Many persons pluk the leaves several times; but this hardens the roots and stops their vegetation.

A curious fact.—In order to prepare hogsheads for the reception of wine, it is customary to burn some sulphur in them. The reason of this is but little known, even by those who practise it, but is satisfactorily explained by the following curious experiment. If two or three drops of the oil of tartar are poured into half a glass of very fine red wine, the wine will lose its red colour, and become opaque and yellowish, like wine that is turned and pricked; but if 2 or 3 drops of the spirits of sulphur, which is a very strong acid, are afterwards poured into the same glass, the same wine will soon and entirely resume its beautiful red colour. The reason, therefore, why sulphur is burnt in hogsheads to preserve wine, is this: The inflammable parts of the sulphur are in this respect of no benefit; but its acid spirit enters, and to use an expression of Mr. Boyle, permeates the wood of the vessel.

AMERICA.

TRENTON, Dec. 11.

STATE CONVENTION.

This day the hon. the members of convention for this state assembled at this place.

Dec. 13. After reading the act of the legislature of this state, passed at Trenton, Nov. 1, 1787, authorising the people thereof, by their delegates to meet in convention, to deliberate upon, and if approved of by them, to ratify the constitution for the United States, proposed by the general convention, held at Philadelphia:

And after reading also the said proposed constitution, it was resolved, That the fœderal constitution be read by sections, and upon each section's being read, every member do make his observations on the same, if any he hath to make, and that after debating on such section, the question be taken, whether any further debate be thereon had, and if the said question be determined in the negative, that the convention do then proceed in like manner to the next section, until the whole be gone through; upon which the general question shall be taken, Whether this convention in the name and in behalf of the people of this state, do ratify and confirm the said constitution.

Dec. 14. On motion, it was ordered, That the doors of the convention be open during their sitting; and the convention proceeded to consider and deliberate upon the fœderal constitution.

They have since continued their deliberations and debates thereon, from day to day, and it is conjectured that they will finish their proceedings by the middle of this week.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 19.

Extract of a letter from a member of the British Parliament, to his friend in this borough, dated London, Oct. 4, 1787.

"To-morrow it is supposed affairs will come to a decision between our court and that of Versailles—probably without a positive answer from France; we are peremptory in declaring war against them, if the Cape of Good Hope and Trincomale are not restored to the Dutch, which France has completely in possession, by three regiments of their troops to 400 Dutch. The nation in general enter heartily into war—the opposition in parliament join in saying they entirely approve of it—and I am happy to say that more sailors have offered to enter than government want.—We could not have begun a war at a better time, our different fleets at home—and Lord Howe has brought our navy in a better state than ever it was. Our only fear is, that France may have a superior force for us in the West Indies; a fleet with troops will be ready in the course of a week to sail for that quarter, equal at least, if not superior to any they have to oppose us—the mischief may however have happened before they arrive as well as in the east, notwithstanding which we have every hope of success, and in the greatest spirits. We flatter ourselves matters will not be made up between Russia and the Porte.—France will be obliged to assist the latter—Holland will probably be on our side—Spain against us."

It gives us particular pleasure to announce to the public, that the poor's house, which has been some time building by this hundred, is now finished, and answers the warmest expectations of its patrons. It is a spectacle interesting to curiosity, and delightful to humanity, to see there numbers of our fellow creatures bending under the weight of years, or misfortune, supported with a cleanliness, convenience, and plenty, superior to what most of them can be supposed to have known in their happiest days, and expressing in their countenance the sense of their situation. There is so great a difference between their condition, and that of the poor in most other places, while the expence of the public is considerably less, that it requires only to be known to incite others to imitate so laudable an example: And if the first expence of the building should discourage the other hundreds of this county, it is probable that their poor may be admitted into this house on reasonable terms, as it is much larger than necessary at present for our own use.

By a gentleman of veracity just arrived from New-York, we are informed that a vessel is arrived at that port, who had been brought to off the Hook and searched by a British frigate, but proving to be an American was discharged. It is supposed that she is stationed there to intercept the French Packet now at that port; and in consequence the Packet was taking on board a number of additional guns and men.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.

Extract of a letter from Charles M. Thruston, Esq; one of the representatives for Frederick county, Virginia, in the general assembly of that state, to the Mayor of Winchester, dated at Richmond, the 15th ult.

"Every person who has the least pretence to a knowledge of politics or government, is engaged here on the important subject of the New Federal Constitution, and the most respectable names appear in the number of the *pros* and *cons*.—That you and the good people of the town may form some idea of the question, as it stands at present, I will take the liberty of giving you a short list of those said to be on one side and the other. I will place at the head of those for it, Judge Pendleton, who is looked up to as the president of the convention to be held in June, Nicholas, Wythe, Blair, the Pages, Johnson, Stuart, Harvie, Jones, Wood, and a multitude of others. Against it—First, as the leader of this party, Henry, Mason, governor Randolph, Lawson, John Taylor, with most of the general court lawyers, and many of the judges, the Nelsons, R. H. Lee, (in many instances father against son) and many others. In a word, the division of the multitude is great; but, after all, it appears to me, the party in favor of the constitution must prevail; the signature and approbation of our great WASHINGTON, will give it a preponderancy to weigh down all opposition."

By the House of Delegates, Dec. 7, 1787.

The following question being propounded to the House, viz.

WHEREAS the outstanding debts due for taxes, being very considerable, and the levying additional taxes, at this present session, cannot promote the revenue, by bringing into the treasury any money before the end of the next year: Resolved, that this house will not levy any money this present session of assembly: Ordered, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow morning.

On reading the order of the day, the question was put, That the preamble of the resolution be struck out? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. W. Bowie, appeared as follow:—Affirmative 28.—Negative 32.

So it was determined in the negative.

December 8.

May it please your Honors!

WE received your message of the 5th instant, by William Hemsley, Esquire, and are equally anxious with your honors th rise and close the present session. The subject of supplies for the ensuing year, hath been under our consideration, and this house considering the large amount of the arrears of taxes, as also the probability of our meeting again in the spring or summer, have resolved to impose no assessment the present session.—We shall cheerfully co-operate with you in so dispatching the public business, as to render our stay here as short as possible. We propose to rise on the day mentioned in your message, and flatter ourselves nothing will be wanting on the part of your honors to enable us thereto.

By order,

WILLIAM HARWOOD, Clerk.

NEWPORT, Dec. 6.

When we consider the extensive powers of the supreme judiciary of this state (says a freeman) how essential is it to the protection of our lives, our liberties, and our properties, that those who compose this court should be men of good abilities, general law knowledge, and inflexible integrity—but if instead of these qualifications their information should be small, their principles corrupt, or their minds warped by party, prejudice, or legislative influence, how dangerous would such a body be—our lives would be exposed to malicious prosecutions—our heaven-born liberty would be a name, and our hard-earned property would be ravaged by lawless domination—surely then, freemen who have obtained their rights through so much blood and treasure, cannot be too watchful over this necessary and powerful body, that they may bestow on them the pleasing gratulations of just judges, when justice is their pole star—but when they flagrantly deviate, to make them keenly feel the dire resentments of an injured people.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Trenton to his friend in this city, dated Dec. 18, 1787.

"I can with pleasure inform you, that this day the convention of New-Jersey passed and ratified the constitution of the United States *unanimously*."

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT for regulating Chimney Sweepers within the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark, and township of the Northern-Liberties in the county of Philadelphia.

Sect. 1. WHEREAS the houses and estates of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and of the district of Southwark and the township of the Northern-Liberties in the county of Philadelphia, are frequently endangered by chimnies taking fire and blazing out at the top. And it is necessary that such abuses should be remedied by law, and a proper regulation made among those who undertake to sweeping of chimnies.

Sect. 2. Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That no person or persons from and after the passing of this act shall follow the business or occupation of a chimney sweeper either by himself, his servants, negroes or others within the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark, or the township of the Northern-Liberties aforesaid, without having first made application to the officer herein-after directed to be appointed: and having registered or caused to be registered his or their name or names, and the name or names of his or their servants, negroes or other persons aforesaid, with a number affixed to each and every such name in a book, by the said officer to be kept for the purpose, and without procuring and receiving from the said officer a certificate of every such registry, containing the number and the name of every person so entered, under the penalty of ten shillings for every day he shall follow by himself, or cause to be followed by his servants, negroes or others, the said business, which said certificate the said officer is hereby enjoined and required to make out under his hand, and to deliver to the person or persons who shall apply for the same; and for every such registry and certificate she shall receive the sum of seven shillings and six-pence, and no more.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person following the business aforesaid within the said city, district and liberties, shall (if he follows the employment himself) wear, or (if he employs his servants, negroes or others) cause to be worn on the front of their caps in full view, without any concealment, the same figures and numbers respectively, as shall be so as aforesaid entered in the said book, and contained in his or their respective certificates, and none other, in large figures, not less than two inches in length, to be made of strong durable tin or copper; and that all and every person and persons who shall follow the said business or employment by him or themselves, or by his or their servants, negroes or others, not having the said number fixed on his or their cap and caps, and the cap and caps of his and their servants, negroes and other persons aforesaid, according to the directions aforesaid; or when fixed shall willfully deface or conceal the same; or shall neglect to keep them plain and visible; shall for each and every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every day he or they shall follow the said employment, not wearing the said number as aforesaid.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, undertaking the business or occupation aforesaid, shall not within forty-eight hours after application to him or them made by any of the inhabitants of the said city, district or Northern-Liberties, sweep or cause to be swept such chimney or chimnies as he or they shall be required to sweep, every such person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every chimney sweeper shall have and receive for every chimney by him swept within the city of Philadelphia, and for every chimney by him swept in the district and liberties aforesaid,

not more than one mile diſtant from the northern and ſouthern boundaries of the ſaid city, as follows, that is to ſay, for every chimney paſſing through two ſtories or under nine pence, for every chimney paſſing through three ſtories one ſhilling, for every chimney paſſing through four or more ſtories one ſhilling and ſix pence, and no more.

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the chimney of any perſon or perſons within the ſaid city, diſtrict or liberties ſhall take fire and blaze out at the top, the ſame not having been ſwept within the ſpace of one calendar month next before the time of taking ſuch fire, every ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of forty ſhillings; and if any chimney ſhall take fire and blaze out at the top, the ſame having been ſwept within one calendar month from the time of taking ſuch fire, the perſon who ſwept the ſame, either by himſelf, his ſervants or negroes, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of forty ſhillings.

Sect. 7. And to the end that the regulations by this act preſcribed may be executed: Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any three of the juſtices of the peace of the ſaid city and county, together with the wardens of the ſaid city, ſhall appoint the officer for regiſtering and granting certificates to chimney ſweepers, and for collecting of the ſaid fines and forfeitures, who is hereby ſtrictly required to do and perform the ſeveral duties of the ſaid office enjoined by this act.

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the penalties and forfeitures impoſed by virtue of this act, ſhall be paid, one half thereof to the uſe of the officer aforeſaid, and the other half thereof to the overſeers of the poor of the ſaid city, diſtrict or townſhip where the offence ſhall be committed, for the uſe of the poor thereof, to be ſued for in the name of the officer, and recovered before any juſtice of the peace for the ſaid city and county, who is hereby authoriſed to hear, try, judge and determine the ſame. Provided always, That nothing in this act, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to a greater diſtance than one mile from without the bounds of the city of Philadelphia.

Sect. 9. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the act of general aſſembly, paſſed in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty one, entitled, "An act for preventing accidents that may happen by fire," and of the act of general aſſembly, paſſed in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty one, entitled, "An act for the more effectual preventing accidents which may happen by fire, and for ſuppreſſing idleneſs, drunkenneſs and other debaucheries as relate to the fireing of chimnies within the ſaid city," and one other act of general aſſembly, paſſed the twenty firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy two, entitled, "An act for regulating chimney ſweepers within the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhip of the Northern-Liberties, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be repealed.

Signed by order of the Houſe,
THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

Enacted into a law at Philadelphia, on Saturday the twenty ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven.

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

It is ſincerely and ardently hoped, ſays a correſpondent, that thoſe citizens who have warmly oppoſed the adoption of the propoſed ſyſtem of federal government, will, as their endeavours have been defeated, through the concurrence of a great majority of their compatriots in favour of it, lay aſide all oppoſition, convinced, that whatever end it might have anſwered, heretofore, it cannot now produce any other effect than to diſſeminate hatred, malice, reſentment, and a train of black and ſatanical paſſions in private life. When a good man is of opinion a meaſure is likely to be injurious to his country, he oppoſes it with all his exertions; when it is adopted, he chearfully acquieſces in it. It is ſaid, that one of the leading characters in the Congreſs which declared Independence, after having voted againſt the queſtion, and found it nevertheleſs carried by a majority, roſe up, and declared he was convinced he muſt have been miſtaken in his idea of the matter; but that none of thoſe who voted in the affirmative ſhould enter more zealouſly into the ſupport of American Independence than he, ſince the *die was finally caſt*.

In the preſent dullneſs of trade and ſcarcity of money, it muſt be regarded as a particular bleſſing, that the uncommon mildneſs of the weather, for the ſeaſon of the year, the cheapneſs of fuel, and the very moderate rates of market proviſions, afford a moſt welcome and ſalutary relief to all claſſes of people particularly the poor. Marketing of almoſt every kind is at a lower rate than has been known for ten or twelve years. For two or three months paſt, good mutton and veal have been ſold by the country butchers at 2d. 3d. and 4d. per lb. Beef 4d. 5d. and 6d. The beſt oak may be had for 15s, hickory at 21s. 6d, 25s. 6d, or 26s. per cord, and moſt other articles proportionably cheap. How capable is a country, under ſuch circumſtances, of enſuring proſperity and happineſs to its inhabitants, under an efficient and energetic government! And how ſtrongly muſt every real American patriot pray for the ſpeedy organization of the propoſed ſyſtem, which bids ſo fair immediately to mitigate, and in due ſeaſon totally to remove, the inveterate diſtreſſes we labour under.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA, *Dec.* 13.

Tobacco, 20s per C	Windward rum, 3s 3d per ditto
Hemp, 44s per ditto	Continental rum, 2s per ditto
Muſcovado ſugar, 40s to 50s per ditto	Molaſſes, 1s 6d per ditto
Fine flour, 28s per barrel	Hogſhead ſtaves, 4l 10s per 1000
Bur ditto, 26s per ditto	Barrel ditto, 2l 5s per do.
Common ditto, 24s per ditto	Shingles, 14s per ditto
Shad, 30s per ditto	Spermaceti candles, by the box, 3s per lb
Herrings, 15s per ditto	Tallow ditto, 1s per ditto
Wheat, 4s 9d per buſhel	Soap, by the box, 8d per ditto
Indian corn, 3s 6d per do.	Tallow, 9d per ditto
Oats, 2s per ditto	Genſang, 2s per ditto
Salt, 2s 6d per ditto	Bees-wax, 1s 6d per ditto
Bar iron, 22l per ton	Exchange 40.
Brandy, 4s per gallon	
Jamaica ſpirits, 4s 6d per ditto	

S H I P   N E W S.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 15 to 21.

INWARDS.

Schooner Nably, Loring	Boſton
Sloop Friendſhip, Daggett	Ditto
Betſey, Mayhew	Ditto

OUTWARDS.—None.

CLEARED.

Frigate La Clary, Fontenelle	Bourdeaux
Ship Riſing Sun, Blair	Belfaſt
Brig Joanna, Thompſon	Ditto
Marquis of Brancefort, Bentancorn	Teneriffe
Commerce, Clay	London
Mary, Caldwell	Dublin
Planter, Hawkins	St. Croix
Felicity, Nicholſon	Antigua
Joanna, M'Shane	Greenock
Schooner Fair American, Bange	St. Euſtatia
Alexandria, Steward	Ditto
Tryall, Vanneman	St. Thomas
Hiram, Minor	Virginia
Nably, Loring	North Carolina
Sloop Bacchus, Fiſher	Ditto
Friendſhip, Eldridge	Ditto
Delaware, Tanner	Curacoa
Royal Tar, Mackie	St. Kitts
Sally, Davidſon	St. Euſtatia
Polly, Ventriſs	Virginia

THIS DAY,

At *Twelve* o'Clock,
At the COFFEE-HOUSE,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
(For the Benefit of the Underwriters)

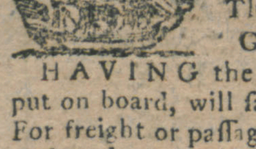
A fifteen Inch Cable,

120 fathoms long, belonging to the ſhip Marquis de la Fayette, A. Cain, Maſter, from Bourdeaux.
Alſo, at ſame Time and Place will will be Sold,
Ten hogſheads Molaſſes, two pipes
Port Wine, and a ſmall Quantity of Turpentine.
Dec. 22.
John Patton, Auctioneer.

Stewart and *Neſbitt*

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent
New-River, Liverpool,
HOUSE COAL,
Which they will ſell by Quantity or ſmall Parcels, to ſuit the purchaſer—They have alſo a large and good
Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens,
In boxes; with ſuperfine and coarſe CLOTHS, compleat ſets of the very beſt marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stormont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.
Beſt Holland Gin in caſes.
Engliſh Sail Duck, and London Porter in caſks of ſix dozen each. d f

Virginia COAL.
FOR SALE,
A Quantity of the beſt Quality, on board the BRIG SOUTHAMPTON, now lying at the upper ſide of Walnut ſtreet wharf.——Enquire on board. 3ſp



For Cork & Belfaſt,
The SHIP HANNIBAL,
GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Maſter.
HAVING the greateſt part of her cargo ready to put on board, will ſail on or before the 1ſt of January. For freight or paſſage in ſaid ſhip, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to
CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.
Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf

For Fredericksburg,
The Sloop INDUSTRY,
WILLIAM BEARD, Maſter;
Laying at Race ſtreet wharf; will ſail immediately. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to
KNOX & HENDERSON,
Who have for ſale—A few puncheons of Antigua Rum, Burlington Beef and Pork, Flaxſeed, &c. &c.
December 21. 2ſp.

Philadelphia and *New-York*
STAGES
(Through *Bordentown, Burlington* and *South-Amboy*)
To paſs in leſs than two Days.

THE navigation of the river Delaware being at preſent ſtopped by the ice, the Proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the Public, a commodious *LAND-STAGE* will leave Mr. Cooper's ferry, oppoſite the city of Philadelphia, two days each week, on the *uſual* ſtage days, *(that running via Bordentown on every Wedneſday)* and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington *(each place to be taken alternately)* from ONE of which places, convenient Land-Stages will ſet off every *Monday* and *Thurſday* Morning, by the way of *Croſſwicks, Allentown, Cranberry, Head-Hall* and *Spotſwood* to *South Amboy*; where a commodious Stage-Boat, provided by Mr. John Rattoon, will be ready to convey Paſſengers and Goods to New-York the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, *wind and weather permitting.*

RATES *are as follow:*

	For Paſſrs.	*Gds* pcwt
From Philadelphia to South Amboy	0 17 0	0 7 0
Amboy to New-York	0 3 0	0 1 0
	£.1 0 0	0 8 0

A Stage-Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Coentie's dock at New-York two days each week, *viz.* on every *Monday* and *Thurſday*, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia. *Bordentown, Dec.* 19.
N. B. In Philadelphia for the above Stages pleaſe to enquire at the *Arch ſtreet Ferry*. 3w31t2aw

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787.
BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31ſt inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot or Piece of Ground, with a Frame Blackſmith's Shop thereon erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Front ſtreet, and between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a corner of Thomas Bryan's houſe and lot in Front ſtreet aforeſaid, thence running weſterly along by the ſaid Bryan's lot 50 feet, there running northerly of Bryan's lot 20 feet to ground of Hugh M'Colloch, thence weſtwardly along the ſaid Hugh M'Colloch's lot 10 feet to a poſt, thence ſoutherly by the hereinafter deſcribed lot 36 feet, to a poſt by the ſide of a certain alley called Coat's alley, 8 feet wide, thence running eaſterly along the ſide of the ſaid alley 60 feet to ſaid Front ſtreet, thence running northerly by Front ſtreet about 16 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, to the place of beginning.—Alſo, one other Lot or piece of Ground adjoining the above lot, containing in Front on Coat's alley 60 feet, and in length or depth north and ſouth 36 feet, bounded ſouthward by ſaid Coat's alley, eaſtwardly by the above deſcribed lot, weſtwardly by other ground whereof this was part, and northwardly by ground of Hugh M'Colloch, ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 12l. payable to William Wayne and Sarah his wife, her heirs and aſſigns forever: taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Nath. Sheppard, adminiſtrator of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of ſaid James Coffee, and unadminiſtered by Rebecca Coffee, deceaſed, who was adminiſtratrix of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of ſaid James Coffee, by
Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold on reaſonable Terms by
Cornelius Barnes,
In *Bread ſtreet* (uſually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch ſtreet*——A Quantity of
WHITE and brown German linens of different ſorts, by the bale or ſingle piece
Alſo, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloths, from 6/ to 7/ per yard, by the bale or ſingle piece
Black and white ſattins
Pink and pea green ſarſnets
Mantuas, &c. &c. Dec 22. 3aw2w

Muſcovado Sugars
In hogſheads and barrels, and
High Poof Rum in Puncheons,
To be Sold on reaſonable terms by
Robert M'Clenachan,
At his *Wet-Good Store*, ſouthweſt corner of Arch and Third ſtreets—Where he has alſo for Sale, ſundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.
November 1. eotf

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,
The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,
HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted   Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting——*And for ſale by*
Haynes and *Crawford,*
Who have to diſpoſe of,
Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef,   Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

Juſt Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY
Willing, Morris & Swanwick.
FROM Bremen in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.
From Havre-de Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.
From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.
From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.
From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.
And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Sellers's American made Trunks.
ARE SOLD BY
John & James Oldden,
AND
WILLIAM ZANE,
In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,
WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country. eſtf

TO BE SOLD BY
John Telles and Co.
In Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,
Old Port, Liſbon & Fayal
WINES,
Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:
ALSO,
A large Aſſortment of India Silks, viz.
Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings — of various colours
Peelongs
Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogſheads of New-England Rum, ſome barrels beſt gunpowder. 3taw

Imported and to be SOLD by
Mordecai Lewis & Co.
Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & ſpotted rugs	Ruſſia duck and diapers
Duffil and roſe blankets	Gold and ſilver watches
Cloths, naps and coatings	Hyſon and ſouchong tea
And a variety of other woolens	Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
A quantity of ſtuff goods	Bourdeaux claret
Corduroys and velvets	A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Worſted and yarn hoſe	Gin in caſes
Cotton, thread and ſilk ditto	White lead ground in oil
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs	Dry red lead & vermillion
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs	Linſeed oil in caſks
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes	Refined ſalt petre
Silks of various kinds	Ditto borax
Calicoes	Whiting and chalk
A variety of ſtationary	Gunpowder in quarter caſks
A large quantity of ſmall wares	Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
Hair-cloth for malſters & entries	Bar and rod iron
Brown rolls	Ironmongery by the package, well aſſorted and very low
German dowlas	Tin ware ditto
Ticklenburgs	6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Oznabrigs	Ruſſia mats and oacum
White and brown platillas	Sheet, pig and bar lead
	Allum
	A few ſides of ben leather
	Feathers in bags and beds

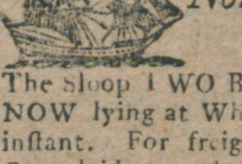
And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

ART AND *NATURE.*

'TIS ſaid, that once upon a time,
(So tales begin, and ſo my rhyme)
Nature held high diſpute with Art,
Which had moſt pow'r upon the heart.
They each agreed, to end debate,
A lovely maiden to create—
Endow'd with their reſpective charms
To fill the ſoul with love's alarms.
Obedient to each high command,
Two female forms before them ſtand.
Art flew for lightning to the ſkies,
And plac'd it in her daughter's eyes;
But Nature, tender and ſincere,
Taught her's to ſhed ſoft Pity's tear.
While Art from her abundant ſtore
Her fav'rite's cheeks vermilion'd o'er.
Another method Nature choſe—
In her's ſhe plac'd the bluſhing roſe.
Art wander'd through Arabia's plain,
Each richeſt, coſtlieſt gum to gain—
She rifled ev'ry region o'er,
And left Ambara's valley poor—
Then with her gather'd ſweets ſhe hi'd
To ſcent the object of her pride.
Such gales as kiſs the daiſied meads,
When Spring the jocund hours leads,
When ev'ry object grown more gay
Joins to hail returning May,
Through pearly rows of even teeth,
Nature taught her child to breathe.
A neck that caught the gazer's ſight,
Alabaſter cold and white,
Where ſymmetry's extremeſt point
Was tortur'd into ev'ry joint—
Ariſing from a ſnowy breaſt,
The ſculptor's curious toil confeſt—
Such Art beſtow'd upon her child;
Meanwhile indignant Nature ſmil'd.
A ſpotleſs ſkin, of faireſt hue,
With veins of ſky, eye tinctur'd blue,
A boſom which conceal'd a heart
That bore in ev'ry pang a part,
And throb'd reſponſive to each groan,
Soft Nature bade her child to own.
Next Art to Perſia's regions flew,
From thence the richeſt ſilks ſhe drew,
Tranſparent emeralds ſhe ſought,
The Ceylon ruby too ſhe brought;
Golconda's richeſt mine explor'd,
To add the diamond to the hoard;
And on her Idol ſhe beſtow'd
The curious, coſtly, cumb'rous load;
While young ſimplicity and eaſe
Gave Nature's daughter pow'r to pleaſe.
Thus deck'd, each mother gave her charge,
Before ſhe ſet her child at large:
'Now go (ſaid Art) and let your eyes
Fill each beholder with ſurpriſe;
Go, but be ſeen—without controul
You'll lord it o'er the human ſoul:
Before your feet you'll daily ſee
Unnumber'd captives bow the knee;
But let them drag the hopeleſs chain,
And ſigh, and ſwear, and rave in vain.'
In humbler accents Nature ſaid,
'Be not of yonder form afraid;
Perhaps ſhe'll wound the fopling's heart—
Be your's my dear, a nobler part;
The trifling conqueſts of her eyes
Are ſuch as all your ſex deſpiſe:
But if ſome tender youth you find,
In whom each ſenſe, each virtue's join'd,
Within whoſe open, gen'rous breaſt
Diſſimulation cannot reſt,
Of him a worthy conqueſt make,
He'll love my child, for Nature's ſake;
In him no ſhort-liv'd flame you'll fear,
Where Virtue dwells, the ſoul's ſincere.'

ANECDOTE.

A FRENCH gentleman who had lodged all his money in the hands of a banker ſome little time before he ſtopped payment, had the good fortune to ſave it by a droll and lucky accident. While he was ſtanding one day at a fruit ſhop near the Exchange, a gentleman entered, and ordered a deſert of fruit of various kinds for his dinner, to the amount of five or ſix pounds. The Pariſian at his departure enquired what great Duke or Lord that was, who had been ſo profuſe in the ſimple article of fruit; he was anſwered, that it was Mr. F. the banker. Oh! oh! you ſay dat, returned the aſtoniſhed foreigner; begar, den me go dis minute and take my money from him, or he will eat it all up. He drew out his money immediately, and Mr. F. ſtopped payment two days after.



FOR
Norfolk, Peterſburg and Richmond,
The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *John O Butler*, Maſter; NOW lying at Whiteſide's wharf, will ſail the 24th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge* or the Captain on board. *Dec.* 21.

LAW BOOKS, &c.
FOR SALE BY
RICE and Co.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
South Side of Market-ſtreet, next door but one to Second ſtreet.

SAlkand's reports, folio	State trials abridged, 1 vol folio
Crook's ditto 3 vols	Coke's Littleton, 1 vol 4to
Savil's ditto, 1 vol	Lillie's entries, 1 vol folio
Hobart's ditto	Burn's juſtice, 4 vols 8vo
Atkyn's ditto, 3 vols 8vo	Bullingbrook's ditto
Blackſtone's ditto, 2 vols 8vo	Bolton's ditto
Burrow's ditto, 5 vols 8vo	Buller's niſi prius, 8vo
Douglas's ditto, 1 vol 8vo	Cook's bankrupt law, one vol 8vo
Cowper's ditto	Pigot on recoveries
Brown's ditto in parliament, compleat in 2 vols 4to	Gilbert's law of evidence
Brown's ditto in Chancery, 1 vol 8vo	Ditto on tenures
Conſiderations on criminal law	Ditto law of replevins
	Comyne's digeſt of the laws of England, 5 vols 8vo

Bacon's abridgment of the law, 5 vols 8vo, new edition
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4 vols 12mo
Hargrave's law tracts, 1 vol 8vo
Sheppard's touchſtone, a new edition, 1 vol 8vo
Jacob's law dictionary, a new edition, with large additions by Ruffhead and Morgan, folio
Smith's wealth of nations, fine new edition, 2 vols 8vo
Cooke's voyage compleat, 5 vols 8vo, with fine plates
Cooke's laſt voyage, 3 vols, with engravings
Chambers's dictionary of arts and ſcience, 5 vols, elegantly bound
Cullen's firſt lines of the practice of phyſic, compleat, in 2 vols 8vo
Gillies's hiſtory of Greece, a new work of merit, 3 vol 8vo
Goldſmith's hiſtory of the earth and animated nature, with fine engravings, 8 vols 12mo
The experience of the moſt eminent methodiſt preachers, with an account of their call to, and ſucceſs in the miniſtry, in letters to the Rev. John Weſtley, A. M. 2 vols 12mo
Harpſichord, violin and guitar ſtrings of the beſt quality
Inſtruction books for the harpſichord, violin, guitar, flute, &c. ſ6t

IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ship L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarsenet, sattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Castor and beaver hatts
Fans, silk umbrellas
Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, first quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in cases
Anniseed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter casks
Muscade wine in casks of superior quality
Alicant anniseed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaister of Paris
White and coloured silk stockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An assortment of elegant hanging paper
An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany
Spanish whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed slates
Grind stones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Essences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same. Oct. 18. 3awtf

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Kaighn and Attmore

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Store in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and next door above the Old Ferry,

A Large assortment of super and best superfine English 7-4 broadcloths, with suitable trimmings, by wholesale and retail; among which are many fit for women's cloaks, and double milled drab, for men's great coats
An assortment of cassimers of various colours
Silk and worsted sagathies and hairbines
Wilton carpets, of the most elegant patterns, from 13 to 20 feet square
Best Scotch carpeting
Wilton bed side carpets
Red and scarlet coating
Crimson and red baizes
Brown forest cloths
Yellow and red flannels
Yarn, worsted and thread hose
Silk and cotton ditto
Women's London made stuff shoes, by the trunk or dozen
Best hyson teas, lately imported from China, by the chest or dozen
A pair of genteel oval gilt parlour glasses
Chamber, dressing, toilet and pocket ditto
Dutch toys assorted
London made broad, seaming, binding and nailing coach livery lace
China ware, consisting of coffee and tea cups and saucers, tea pots, cream pots, sugar dishes, and bowls from half a pint to three quarts, blue & enamelled
Elegant plated tea urns
Japanned waiters
Beaver, castor and felt hats
Hard metal plates
Pewter basons and dishes
Hard metal and pewter spoons
Hatters trimmings; consisting of coloured linings, flat, button and mohair looping, bands with silk tassels, hair buttons, white and drab silk cord silver and gold bands, silver and gold chain, silver and gold buttons
Common and fine drawn 3d and 4d nails
Smiths tools, in cases
Gilt and plain message cards
Genuine Weston's snuff, in bottles
Brass kettles, assorted
Mace, cloves & cinnamon
Brass nosel bellows
Sirsingle, straining & girth web
Brushes; consisting of hatters painters, scrubbing, horse, white-wash and buckle brushes, hair brooms
German steel, heart and club
Pit saws, with tillers
Mill saws, iron and steel plate hand saws
Iron shovels, Dutch box coffee mills
Anvils, bick irons and vises
Brass inkpots, shoemakers awl blades, watch seals, keys and chains
Money scales and weights
Brass weights, in sets
Pistol cap'd pocket knives
Temple and common spectacles
Chest and cupboard locks
Candle snuffers, shoe and knee buckles
HL hinges, Jack cards
Whitechapel and common sewing needles
Brussels camblets, worsted damasks
Rib'd and plain callimancoes
Durants, dorsetteens, everlastings
Masqueraded poplins, moreens
Tully & Scotch gartering
Quality shoe & coat bindings
Norwich crapes, worsted plush
Fine Irish linens, Flanders sheeting
Cambrics and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawn
Plain and sprig'd lawn
Plain and flower'd Kenting handkerchiefs
Cyprus gauze and gauze handkerchiefs
Russia and clouting diaper
Damask and diaper table linen
Flanders bed ticks and bed bunts
Striped and white ticken, in pieces
Cotton and linen checks
Bengals
Haerlem stripes, cotton & linen ditto
Blue dyed linens
Fine book muslin handkerchiefs
Cossacs and humhums
Brown buckram
Callicoes and cottons
Cotton, worsted and linen bed furniture
Printed linen and Scotch check handkerchiefs
Scotch, coloured and stitching thread
Tapes and bobbin
Plain English lutestrings
Modes
Taffaties, persians, sarsnets
Black and white sattins
Florentines
An assortment of ribbons
Sewing silk, assorted
Bandano, new romal, lungee and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk purses, ladies fans
Morocco pocket books
Ink powder, best Irish wafers
English and Dutch sealing wax
Pewter inkstands
Black lead and slate pencils
Ivory knives and folders
Queen cord, corduroys and velvets
Printed and plain velverets and thicksets
Boot legs
2d, 4d and 6d ferreting
Men's & women's gloves
Ivory and horn combs
Brass and glass sleeve links
Gilt, plated and lacquer'd coat and vest buttons
Death-head and basket scarff ditto
Dunscomb's white metal ditto
Sixpenny brads, table bots
Darning needles
Velvet corks
Burlington's balsam
Daffy's eliker
Anderson's Scotch and Lookyer's pills
Spanish brown, white lead, roll brimstone
Testaments spelling-books primers, & other books for children
Also, Burlington beef, pork, hams and lard, & butter in tubs

Pennsylvania PAPER MONEY of the last emission will be taken in payment, at the current exchange.
Nov. 5. mwf4w

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from Ireland, and by the ship Harmony from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Water-street, three doors above Pine-street,

YARD-wide Irish Linen, assorted
Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto
A very elegant assortment of chintzes, printed muslins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in small trunks, which will be sold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have also for Sale
Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter assorted in casks—and a variety of Dry Goods
Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the east side of Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, and nearly opposite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*,

Just Imported in the ship Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable to the season, and which will be sold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Cash*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearskins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkshire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hose
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff cassimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the newest patterns
Irish linens, low priced rinted linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Russia sheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India persians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and sattins
Persians and sarsnets
Silk serge for linings
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Sewing silks
Womens fine sattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Lisle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Lastings, sattinets and Moncriefs
Corduroys and thicksets
Yellow, pink and crimson moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens scarlet and stone coloured cardinals
Plain and striped lawns
Needle worked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and fashionable buttons
Ribbons of the newest and most fashionable patterns
Mens fine and coarse hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spanish & striped gingham
Cossac, checked and book muslin

Sept. 22 mwf

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouse in Front, near Arch street, to the west side of Front, near Chesnut-street; where he has for sale, on the lowest terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Assortment of Goods,

Suited to the present and approaching season, in which are contained

SUperfine, second and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkshire plains and blue halfthicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Sloaking cloths of different breadths & shades
Striped linseys
Joan's spinnings and durants
Plain and striped wildbore camblets
Samblettees, rattinets and shalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Lastings, sattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Lasting ribs & stockinets
Shecks and striped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Irish linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 British shirtings
9-8 white and brown sheetings
German dowlas & brown silesias
British osnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worsted hose
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worsted do
—— Cotton & silk ditto
Black and coloured worsted mitts
Womens black and coloured silk gloves and mitts
A general assortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and sattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, persian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy silk ditto
Cordered muslin and kenting ditto
Plain, striped and checked muslins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white silk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, striped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damask ditto in sets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys castor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarse shoes
Womens stuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and shirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing silk and twist
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large assortment of the most fashionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and basket do
An elegant and extensive assortment of the most fashionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Pistols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery assorted and spurs
Harness for one or a pair of horses, with brass or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally assorted, among which are
Brass case, iron rim, and stock locks
Cupboard and chest ditto
Hinges, gimblets, screws and hammers
Steelyards, files and rasps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in casks
Spades and shovels
Saw mill saws and others of various kinds
Edge tools assorted, in casks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant square and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron chests and anchors
Queens ware, in hogsheads and crates
Pewter assorted, in casks

N. B. Also for sale, Burlington pork, ginsang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwstf

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Just Imported, and to be Sold
At the *Green Door* in Front, two doors below Walnut street—*A very General and Fresh Assortment of*

Drugs & Medicines,

Of the first Quality——*Likewise,*

Patent Medicines of every kind, viz.

Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Daffy's Elixir, Turlington's balsam, American ditto, British oil, Harlem oil, Jesuits' drops, Anderson's pills, Lockyers ditto, Hooper's ditto, &c.

Also—Elegant silver mounted lancets, cases trocars, catheters, cases of scalpels, &c. *Dec.* 14. s2sw

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Poultney & Wistar,

At the *Green Store* on the south side of Market, near Third street, have for sale upon moderate terms,

F R E S H

Red and white Clover and Timothy

S E E D S;

As also, a General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Fowling Pieces, &c. Where Glass is Cut, of all Dimensions, and to any Pattern. *Nov.* 26. w&stf

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A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton, *Likewise,* Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf,* near Chesnut street. October 22. eo

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John Thompson

Has for *Sale,* at his *Store* in Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street,

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, English porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few cases of china assorted, Weston's snuff, &c.

He has also to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water street, between Arch and Race streets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell.* Dec. 8 8w3taw.

A few Barrels of Choice

G I N S E N G,

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

Northwest Corner of Arch and Fifth streets.
Dec. 19 3sp

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen,* in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

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Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, HAVE for SALE
The Following

G O O D S;

Most of which have been imported in the latest vessels from the different and most advantageous ports of exportation for the respective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in cases of superior quality } all genuine and good of their kind.
Ditto 2d ditto
Ditto inferior do
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyson, Green, Souchong, Bloom, Binglo, Bohea } TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per sheet
Ditto fit for sheathing a vessel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and brass wire of different sizes
Brass kettles in nests, English and Dutch
Bristol window glass 8 by 10
A small assortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan House, at Halle in Saxony
German school books of different sorts
Ditto glass tumblers assort.
German looking glasses of various sizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Best Dutch rappee & Weston's snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of English glass ware assorted fit for country stores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German steel
German scythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetstones
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Tipes in boxes and kegs, long and short
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glass pint cannisters with screws
English and French sail cloth
Pit saws of different sizes
A new copper still, head and neck, fit for a still of 8 or 900 gallons, will be sold cheap
A ship's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca snake-root
Womens London shoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general assortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

In their original packages, and opened as may best suit the purchasers; they are well adapted to the season, and will be sold on low terms for cash, or at the customary credit.

They have also for sale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to dispose of on the lowest terms for cash:

Nail rods of different sizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and sheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and spades
Phaeton and chair tire

They have also on hand a quantity of large sap pine Scantling, which they will sell at a reasonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends. August 18. s&wtf

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TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

COMPLEAT table sets of the very best green marine edged queen ware
Enamelled tea and coffee pots
Cream coloured enamelled cups and saucers
Blue china glazed ditto
Stormont, buff and lealoe mugs in crates
Best Holland gin in cases
A few hogsheads of muscovado sugar
English sail duck No. 1 a 7 Oct. 25 d

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES;

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingtain sewing silks, under the usual prices
Superfine & second cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Manchester striped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worsted sattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich sattins and florentines
Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets
Pink and white striped & figured sattins
Plain mantuas
French net, cypress, crape, souflee mullin and striped } Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, cheks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } For furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO,*

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles, ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve buttons, &c. &c &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

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Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks

A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.
October 17 3tawtf

For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in cases
Dried verdigrease
Castile soap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimstone

Nov. 6. 3awtf

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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City-Tavern & Coffee-House.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himself with Cooks of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house; and careful attendance shall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the house adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furnished in a neat manner, for the reception of such Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuse to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES shall be taken the greatest care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion used by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a fresh supply of LIQUORS of the very first quality.
3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1787. [No. 2772.]

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thursdays*. The Public may rest assured that the greatest Attention and strictest Punctuality will invariably be pursued by Dec. 24 ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

The 24th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 2 o'Clock, in the Afternoon, Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 24

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 24.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, *December* 11, 1787.

PURSUANT to Instructions received from the Supreme Executive Council, Public Notice is hereby Given, That agreeably to an Act of General Assembly, passed the 8th day of April, 1786, "*for directing the Sale of such of the City Lots as remain the Property of the State, &c.*" there will be sold on *Wednesday* the 26th instant, at *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia—*Twenty CITY LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets from Delaware; and *Twenty other LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street aforesaid, between Seventh and Eighth streets from Schuylkill.

The purchase money will be receivable in gold or silver, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, certificates funded, upon which interest is by law made payable at the state treasury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, and all interest due will be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may arise on a future sale.

The Sales to commence at 6 o'clock in the Evening of said day. A Plan of the said Lots may be seen at the Coffee-House aforesaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *R. G.*

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at five o'clock in the Evening—The following Lots or Pieces of Ground, situate, lying and being in the city of Philadelphia, and marked in a plan with the numbers 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, and 1458.——The 6 first mentioned lots, situate on the south side of Mulberry street, between Sixth and Seventh streets from the river Schuylkill, and being contiguous to each other; containing in breadth east & west 396 feet (that is to say 66 feet each lot) and in depth 307 feet: bounded eastward with Seventh street, southward with Filbert street, westward with Sixth street, and northward with Mulberry street aforesaid. And the other 6 last-mentioned lots, situate contiguous to each other on the south side of Pine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets from Schuylkill, containing in breadth east and west 396 feet (that is to say 66 feet each lot) and in depth 282 feet; bounded eastward by Fifth street, southward by Lombard street, westward by Fourth street, and northward by Pine street aforesaid. Taken in execution as late the estate of Haym Solomon, deceased, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Second street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 21 feet, and in length or depth 163 feet, including a 3 feet alley; bounded on the west by Second street, on the south by ground of Samuel Morris, on the east by —— Warner's estate, and on the north by the messuage and lot of Robert M'Knight, esq. subject to a ground rent of £.—— per annum. taken in execution as the property of Francis Wade, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING observed in the paper of the 10th, an advertisment by the sheriff, for the sale of a house in Second street, formerly occupied by Francis Wade, and now offered for sale as the property of said Francis Wade—I take this mode, as one of the trustees of that estate, of informing the Public, particularly those who may be inclined to purchase, that no legal title can be given by the sheriff for the aforesaid house, as it, together with all the property of the late Magdalin Devine, was (prior to the judgment for the satisfaction of which it is now exposed to sale) conveyed in a regular and legal manner, by a deed of trust (which may be seen in the Recorder's office of this city) for the use of the children of the said Francis Wade; for whose use it was originally intended by Thomas Wade, their uncle, who was heir at law to the said Magdalin Devine, deceased.

JAMES WADE.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787. 9sp

THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to those who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the institution, have a right to vote at the election of trustees, that the annual election for one class of four trustees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuesday* the first day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dt1J

To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

TO BE LET,

(And possession given immediately)

A Convenient three story Dwelling House, and Stores adjoining, situate on the east side of Water street, the third door below Spruce street. Enquire of *Jesse & Robert Waln*, at their store on Spruce street wharf,

Who have for Sale—Lisbon, Liverpool and French salt, best French burr millstones, and a few hogsheads of St. Kitts Rum. *November* 19. 11tco

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

ALL persons indebted to the late Partnership of *Montgomery* and *Caldwell*, are hereby desired to pay no Money but to the subscriber; and those who have accounts against the said Partnership, will please to call on him for a settlement.

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Philadelphia, December 19. 1787. 3sp

ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Elsley*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership.

Virginia COAL.

FOR SALE,

A Quantity of the best Quality, on board the BRIG SOUTHAMPTON, now lying at the upper side of Walnut street wharf.——Enquire on board. 3sp

For Cork & Belfast,

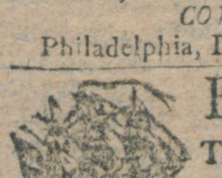
The SHIP HANNIBAL,

GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Master.

HAVING the greatest part of her cargo ready to put on board, will sail on or before the 1st of January. For freight or passage in said ship, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, *NESBITT* & Co.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf



For NEWRY,

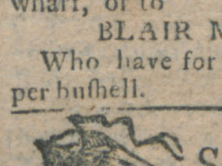
The Ship COMMERCE,

P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell. *Dec.* 15. d



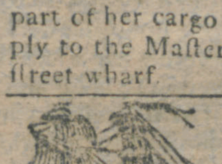
FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Croix,

The Sloop FRIENDSHIP,

WILLIAM CONNELL, Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, the lower side of Walnut street wharf. *Dec.* 19. 3sp



For Fredericksburg,

The Sloop INDUSTRY,

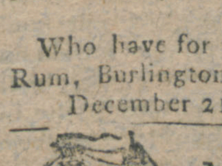
WILLIAM BEARD, Master;

Laying at Race street wharf; will sail immediately. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

KNOX & HENDERSON,

Who have for sale—A few puncheons of Antigua Rum, Burlington Beef and Pork, Flaxseed, &c. &c.

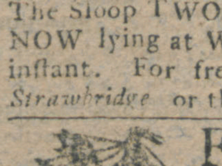
December 21. 2sp.



FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond,

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *John O. Butler*, Master; NOW lying at Whiteside's wharf, will sail the 24th instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge* or the Captain on board. *Dec.* 21.



For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

BANKRUPTS.

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Samuel Clarkson, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Samuel Clarkson*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Saturday* the 17th day of November, instant, on *Monday* the 3d day of December, following, and on *Friday* the 28th day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State house, in the city of Philadelphia, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, *November* 16, 1787. 17.30.24

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of William Milnor, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *William Milnor*, of the city of Philadelphia, brickmaker and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 10th day of December instant, on *Wednesday* the 26th day of the same month, and on *Friday* the 18th day of January following, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts: at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Bankrupt-Office, Dec. 7, 1787. 8.24 14.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS two Cases of Merchandize, imported in the ship Amsterdam Packet, John Collet, Master, from Amsterdam, appears, by the declaration of the Consignees, to have been opened by some Villain or Villains, and the following GOODS stolen out, viz.

20 Pieces black Taffities in Rolls,

290 Pieces Haerlem Lace, from No. 00 to 6, commonly called Beggars Lace.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall discover the thief or thieves, so that the Goods may be recovered, or a Sum in proportion to any Part of the Goods, by applying to

Nov. 16. d DUNCAN INGRAHAM, junr.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the *Cross-Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Chesnut and Third streets,

INFORMS the Public in general, that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock street, near Third street (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpose of accommodating Gentlemens Horses at Livery: he likewise holds the other Stables up Chesnut street, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and shall esteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their custom. *Nov.* 5. 12sp.2awtf

WAS stolen from the brig Missouri, by one of the sailors, on the night of 3d instant, a clinker-built BOAT, and supposed to be left on the shore, somewhere between the mouth of Christiana creek and New-Castle. Any person who can give information of her, so that she may be got again, will be generously rewarded, and if brought to this place, reasonable expences allowed.

JOHN BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 2aw3w

N. B. There were three oars in the boat when she was taken away.

Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third street, No. 453, the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp and Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets—Has for Sale

A General and Compleat Assortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS*,

The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholesale & Retail.*

N. B. The highest price given for all sorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

Stewart and *Nesbitt*

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent

New-River, Liverpool,

HOUSE COAL,

Which they will sell by Quantity or small Parcels, to suit the purchaser—They have also a large and good

Assortment of Irish Linens,

In boxes; with superfine and coarse CLOTHS, compleat sets of the very best marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and saucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stormont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.

Best Holland Gin in cases.

English Sail Duck, and London Porter in casks of six dozen each. df

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens

A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods

Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

JUST ARRIVED

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Mason.

A few Barrels of Choice

GINSENG,

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

Northwest Corner of Arch and Fifth streets.

Dec. 19 3sp

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop* & *Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10 d

A FEW BALES OF

Rugs and Blankets,

With some other

Low-priced Woollens,

To be Sold cheap, by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

December 17. 2awim

William Redwood & Son

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their *Store*, in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

HEAVY cargo & Irish mess beef

High proof Antigua and Newbury rum

Holland gin in cases

Choice dry Lisbon wine

Best Bourdeaux claret in cases of three dozen

Rhode-Island cheese, &c. Dec. 12. 2aw7t

Robert & Cornelius Stevenson

Have for Sale, at their House in Spruce street,

WINDWARD Island coffee and St. Croix sugars of the first quality

Congo and bohea tea

Best Bourdeaux claret——And

A small quantity of single and double refined best loaf sugar. *December* 6 4w2aw

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late store on Market-street wharf, to Water-street, 3 doors above Market-street, where they are opening for sale, just landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white sheetings

3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto

Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas

Printed ditto

Also, Superfine and second cloths

Forest and hunters ditto

Ratteens, coatings and beavers

Corduroys and velverets, silk handkerchiefs, &c.

A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. eotf

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholesale and Retail Grocery-store, in Third street, between Market and Chesnut-streets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Teneriffe, Malaga and Claret } WINES.	Best Holland gin
Brandy	Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
London porter	Loaf and brown sugars
Jamaica spirits	Best hyson, souchong and bohea teas
Antigua and N. Eng rum	Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
	Raisins, spices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Boston mackrel, pickled salmon in barrels, cod fish by the quintal. Said Blanchard also intends to retail the best wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

THE Subscribers, Assignees of the estate and effects of Joseph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment of their respective debts to either of the assignees, on or before the first day of January next; immediately after which time suits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that shall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf *Robert Ralston.*

Foreign Intelligence.

HAGUE, Sept. 15.

THIS night a courier arrived from Versailles with accounts concerning the resolution taken on Saturday last relative to the Prussian minister; the above courier brought the French king's entire approbation of the conduct of the province of Holland, and that his majesty is firmly of opinion that the said province could not have acted otherwise if they meant to maintain their sovereignty; and farther that his majesty assured the province of Holland of his full assistance, and that he had ordered his Secretary of Legation to request to know how many troops they wish to have. France has declared to Prussia that if the Prussian troops are not drawn off from the frontiers of the Republic the French ambassador would be recalled from Berlin.

LONDON,

Sept. 22. Stocks have fallen 8 per cent. during the last two months.

By the last accounts from America it appears, that another rich ship had lately arrived from China and the Manillas. The markets of the United States were before so filled with Eastern commodities and luxuries, and the means of purchasing them so very scarce, that a great portion of the China and India articles are re shipped for European markets, either by illicit or open adventure.

A correspondent recommends the following recipe for the bite of a mad dog, which he always found successful, and which for humanity's sake he wishes should be made public:—Take 24 grains of cinnebar, 24 grains of fictitious cinnebar, and 10 grains of musk, reduce them into a very fine powder, and give them as soon as possible, in a tea-cup full of any kind of spirits; if the person has any symptoms of madness, they are to take a second dose immediately; and whether they are affected or not, the same must be repeated in 30 days after.

Sunday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, as a genteel dressed young man and woman were walking on the pavement through Buckingham-gate, the latter was assaulted by a woman in mean apparel, who, without saying a word knocked her down, and seized her head-dress which she shattered to pieces; then protested solemnly to the by-standers that she had been married to the young man above 6 years, and that she had been for a long time in a starving condition; that understanding her husband (who was *taylor*) had a woman in keeping, she had disguised herself in order to meet them. The poor taylor was deservedly punished, by running the gantlope thro' St. James's Park, amidst a crowd of reviling attendants.

Wednesday about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a very extraordinary affair happened in Cornhill.—A lady in a genteel dress, walking on the footway, was seized by a gentleman in boots, who had just alighted from a horse. A scuffle ensued, by his violent endeavors to force her into a coach, which caused a crowd to surround them; before he could effect his purpose, several gentlemen interested themselves in the lady's favor, and demanded to know the cause of this outrage. The answer from the offender was, that the lady in question had eloped from him some time ago, and that she was his wife. The constable of the day as he saw the crowd encreasing, put them both into a coach, and ordered the man on the box to drive the company to the Compter, where he committed them by virtue of his staff for breeding a riot in the city.——When they arrived at the peace-making mansion, the gentleman persisted in the lady's being his property by marriage, and said that she had run him into debt to a considerable amount; and that he took her up in order to prevent any further depredations on his purse. The lady acknowledged that she was his wife, and excused her elopement by alledging that he had broke the marriage bond, by hating, instead of loving, and in beating instead of cherishing her, and that under such circumstances she deemed herself warranted, by the spirit of the matrimonial law, to divorce herself *a mensa & thoro*. The officers of the Compter understood nothing of divorces, nor of the connubial laws, and insisted upon bail to stand trial for breaking the peace; in consequence of which, the parties are kept there until a magistrate shall determine the cause. The prisoners are persons of consequence, and the husband was just come to town from his country house at Barnet, in search of the fair fugitive, whom he accidentally met as above related.

For some time back the light horse that attended the royal family, rode with their swords only—which lord Heathfield observing, sent for the officer commanding the party, and enquired what was become of their carbines? Observing, that a light horseman without his carbine, looked like a blacksmith's shop without an anvil. The men now ride with their arms complete.

The following article, translated from one of the Foreign Prints, contains a new method successfully made use of for the recovery of Suspended Animation, in persons supposed to be dead:

Ataun, in the Province of Guipuzcoa, Aug. 12.

"Yesterday, about 6 o'clock in the evening, two young girls were found in the mill-pond of Echialde, one of the dependencies of this town, both of whom were apparently dead; one of 3, the other of 2 years of age. No person knew how long they had remained in water; but only that they had been carried about 30 paces from the place where they had fallen in. Upon intelligence of the accident, the mayor sent for two surgeons although the children appeared quite lifeless; fumigation was administered; in about a quarter of an hour the girl of 2 years recovered her senses, and the other about 7 minutes after; in about 14 hours they could walk about, to the great astonishment of those who were unacquainted with the efficacy of that remedy, and the nature of suspended animation."

Oct. 4. Our armament goes on with unremitting spirit, and every possible exertion is made in the marine department. The flag officers who will go to sea with admiral Pigot, are the admirals Barrington, Hotham, Gower, Sir John Jervis, and Sir Charles Douglas

In consequence of the impending war, the several underwriters have considerably raised the premiums on the homeward bound merchant ships, apprehensive that a serious blow has already been struck in some of the distant dependencies of this kingdom.

Whatever intrigues the French may have on foot in any distant quarter of the globe, which, however, in the latitude that has been reported, are hardly probable; it is certain, that they have by no means armed in Europe as if inclined to war. Government have advices from Brest as late as the 22d ult. at which time there was no appearance of extra preparations there.

It is somewhat extraordinary, but literally true, that our mode of pressing men has been adopted in France. By a correspondent just arrived from that country we are informed that a very severe press has taken place at St. Omer's, and many towns on the French coast, for some days past.

The marquis of Lansdown may possibly think that the permitting Cherbourg to be put in complete repair, was but of little consequence to Great Britain; yet there are many of his countrymen of a very different opinion, and who most earnestly hope, whenever hostilities commence between the two kingdoms, those late extensive improvements in that harbour, will be the first objects marked out for destruction.

When a department has been filled for a number of years by extensive knowledge and great capabilities, it is very easy for a successor of very slender talents, to preserve its importance for a time—a striking instance of this we have in the most glorious state of our navy, for which, to whom but lord Sandwich are we indebted? It being a well known fact, that scarce a ship of force has been launched since that noble earl quitted the admiralty board, but which had been put on the stocks by his order, nor hardly a plank made use of that was not of his providing.

Since the 29th of July, the day on which the courier was expected by M. de Bulgakow, to inform his court of the extraordinary propositions made to him by the Turks, in the conference of the 26th—From that day, till the 14th of August, affairs had remained in a state of apparent tranquility, so that the general opinion of the foreign ministers was, that before the return of the courier every thing on that head would be passed by and forgotten, when on the arrival of a small vessel from Cherson, that sullen silence was broken. In the afternoon the report was, that some disagreeable event had taken place between the subjects of the two empires in that quarter.

AMERICA.

WORCESTER, December 12.

By a gentleman from the county of Berkshire we are informed, that the hon. John Bacon, whose abilities as a statesman are well known, and whose character as a worthy citizen is so well established, having mis-conceived some parts of the federal constitution, was in consequence thereof much opposed to it; as were for the same reason a large majority of the inhabitants of Stockbridge; but on the day of their choice for a delegate to the state convention, the hon. Mr. Sedgwick begged the federal constitution might be read, and then spoke largely on its tendency and design, and so thoroughly convinced the hon. Mr. Bacon and his adherents of their mistake, that they immediately chose him their delegate; and Mr. Bacon is now said to be as great an advocate for the federal system as he was before his conviction, an opposer.

The following was sent us from the county of Berkshire, viz.

"*Lenox, Dec. 8th,* 1787.

"On Thursday, the sixth instant, were executed at Lenox, in the county of Berkshire, pursuant to the sentence of the supreme judicial court, John Bly and Charles Rose, for the crime of robbery. They were conducted from the prison to the meeting-house under a guard of about two hundred and fifty men (previously ordered out to assist the sheriff in the execution of his duty) where an excellent sermon, well adapted to the occasion, was delivered by the reverend Mr. West, from those words, Romans xiii. 3 and 4.—"For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then, not be afraid of the power? Do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same; for he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: For he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil." After which they marched to the gallows, and a numerous concourse of spectators (such an assembly never before drawn together in the county) closed the procession.

"The criminals, ever since their first confinement, until near their very last, did not seem suitably affected, or, in any degree, sensible of their situation. In consequence of the many pardons granted to persons under sentence of death, since their confinement, they were (as they acknowledged, and which many persons vainly encouraged them in) induced to believe the lenity of government would be extended to them also.

"The spectators, on this occasion, behaved with seeming sensibility; scracely a threat was uttered, or a murmur heard, against government, for executing the law upon such vile offenders; but, with deep melancholy, gazed on the spectacle, as a loud and solemn lesson, to avoid the shameful death they suffered, and the rock on which they split.

"The sheriff performed his duty, however disagreeable, with that propriety which does him honor.

"Bly, the day previous to the execution, gave a short narrative of his life, wherein he acknowledges that he has committed seven robberies in the county of Berkshire, since the late insurrections. Rose utterly refused to acknowledge any thing, alledging that such a narrative might be the means of conveying the news of his shameful death to his friends in Europe, which he would wish to avoid. Their fate is full of instruction, and must force conviction upon the minds of all those who have arisen up in open rebellion against the laws, that their crimes will not go long unpunished; and however much they defy the power of government, they shall soon meet with their due reward."

BOSTON, Dec. 11.

The 23d ult. at Keene, New-Hampshire, one Daniel Gunn, jun. put an end to his existence by hanging himself in a malt-house. He has left a wife and four children to lament his unhappy exit. The verdict of the jury was—Insanity.

At Watertown, one day last week, a woman made an attempt to deprive herself of life by cutting her own throat. She was detected in the attempt, and thereby prevented from impiously falling by her own hands. Some are of opinion she will recover.

The supreme executive of this commonwealth has granted a conditional pardon to William Monning, in case of his voluntarily submitting to hard labour for the term of seven years, at Castle-William.

The more the subject of the proposed constitution is investigated, the more its intrinsic excellencies are unfolded—the more the wisdom of its framers is displayed—the more its competency to the preservation and perpetuating the liberties of America is apparent—for the attacks of its adversaries have been so compleatly repelled—their objections so fully answered—and so many of its latent beauties thereby brought to view, that the friends to a fœderal system have reason to rejoice that it has undergone so strict a scrutiny.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 8.

A gentleman from Uxbridge informs, that on Wednesday night last, the house of Mr. David Draper, sen. of that town, was consumed by fire, when four persons perished in the flames, viz. Mr. Draper, aged about 80 years, his wife, aged about 82, and two grandchildren. Mr. David Draper, jun. with his family, lived in the same house. His wife, who slept in a lower room, on discovering the fire, ran up stairs, to attempt rescuing the aged couple (who were cripples) and her children; the flames, however, had got to so great a height, that in order to save herself she was obliged to leap out of a window, and broke one of her ancles. Notwithstanding this accident, she afterwards entered a lower window, and took out a child that had lain with her. The remainder of the family escaped. This sad catastrophe is said to have been occasioned by leaving some pine knots in a chimney.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 19.

On last Wednesday Sarah Kirk was executed at New-Castle as mentioned in our last. She behaved with those sentiments of penitence and resignation which became her unhappy situation.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20.

The following order is published in the Royal Gazette, printed at New Brunswick, by command of the Postmaster General of that province: "From the first Wednesday in March next, to the first Wednesday in October inclusive, each packet going to New-York is to touch at Halifax, and stay there two days, and no longer, in her way to New-York; and each packet coming from New-York, in the same months, is to touch at Halifax, and stay there two days, and no longer, in her way to England.

Tuesday afternoon were interred in the family vault, in Trinity church-yard, the remains of Mrs. Otto.——The procession, which moved through Hanover-square and Wall street, was solemn and grand: and the characters who joined in it, expressive of the veneration in which the virtues of the deceased were held.

The pall was supported by
The Minister Plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands.
The Plenipotentiary of Spain,
The Secretary at War for the United States.
The Secretary of Congress.
The Consul General of Great Britain.
The Consul of Sweden.
The Consul of France.
John Ramsay, Esquire.

The corpse was preceded by the clergy, of different persuasions, and attended by his Excellency the Governor, the members of Congress, the officers of Congress, the foreign officers, and those of the state, several foreigners of distinction, and a number of the most respectable citizens, who thus paid their last tribute of regard to inestimable worth. The procession was closed by eight carriages. During the melancholy ceremonial of the funeral rites and solemnities, the guns were fired from his Most Christian Majesty's Packet; and all the other shipping in the harbour exhibited silent signals of respectful sorrow.

Mrs. Otto was a daughter of the Hon. Philip V. B. Livingstone, Esq; of this city, and the amiable consort of the Hon. Lewis William Otto, Esq; Chargè des Affairs of his Most Christian Majesty: as she lived universally esteemed, she died as generally lamented.

Last Wednesday we informed the public, that a small sloop, said to be from Virginia or Philadelphia, loaded with salt, spirits, sugar, flour, &c. was lying in Hampstead Bay, on Long-Island, and that, from many circumstances respecting her, it was conjectured she was fraudulently run away with. Of this vessel we are now further informed, that on Wednesday she was seized by an officer of the customs, for having landed and sold her spirits, sugar, &c. When this seizure took place, our informant adds, that there remained but one man on board who came in the vessel; the others having sold the cargo excepting the salt, and put two men on board, left orders with the one remaining to conduct her to Blue Point, where they said they were going. The suspicions of roguery now increasing, the sheriff of Queen's county, assisted by the persons who purchased the goods, exerted themselves to take the supposed villains, whom they pursued with the utmost expedition, but found, that instead of going to Blue Point, they had crossed over the island, to a place called the Old Man, which ferries over to Connecticut, where they were about crossing, when the sheriff apprehended them, informing them of the seizure of the goods, and demanding the money for which they had been sold. On their refusal to comply with this requisition, they were conducted to the gaol of Queen's county, where they now are, and where they will remain until some further investigation of facts. As there is no doubt but that the vessel has been stolen from some port or other, for the information of the right owners, the following description is given, viz. The sloop will carry about 25 tons, is rather curiously rigged, her mast being constructed so as to raise or fall at pleasure, stepped upon her deck, she is almost new, has a white bottom, with a small anchor of about 60 or 70 pounds weight. The man who remained on board calls himself Gill, and says he owns one half of the vessel; he is about 22 years old. He says the captain's name is Sweeten, and the name of the other Fog.

A correspondent observes, that he cannot refrain from exclaiming, with ejaculatory gratitude, notwithstanding the real and fabulous evils America groans under, that we have a goodly heritage, that our lands teem with fatness, that the tillers of our soil do not labour in vain, neither are we cursed with locusts, blasts or mildews; that the season is propitious to the industrious poor, who, however paradoxical it may seem, are the riches of the land, and at whose ease and domestic enjoyment the republican fathers will ever rejoice. This is the 20th day of December, and none of the distressing severities of winter have yet been felt; it is supposed, upon calculation, that not more than one-third of the quantity of wood has been expended, as was the last fall at this date. We have had no cold until last week, and that not severe; no snow has yet appeared.

Notwithstanding the inflated British accounts of the prince of Orange's triumphs in Holland, and the suggestions of the English politicians, that Amsterdam cannot long hold out against the Prussian army, we venture a conjecture, that the contrary of this will be the case. Louis XIV. with an army of 80,000 men, found it impracticable to reduce it; and it is supposed capable of withstanding an army of 100,000 men. Without having Amsterdam, the prince of Orange will have but little to boast of, as that city preponderates in the scale against a very great part of the Netherlands. Therefore should the brave Amsterdammers, assisted as we hope they will be, by the troops of France, oblige the Prussians to retire—the situation of the patriots will not be so deplorable—they may yet have real cause for exultation, great as that of the prince and his party, founded on ideal triumphs. [*Mass. Cen.*]

From a Correspondent.

It has been reiterated, O my countrymen! that the freedom, and consequent happiness of a country, diminishes in an exact proportion to the diminution of its public virtue. In the years 74, 5, 6, 7, &c. how frequently were ye reminded of this truth; and the glorious success of our arms greatly demonstrates, how rigidly ye then adhered to this fundamental principle of patriotism. But, alas! how is the scene changed! The consequences of this change, if not guarded against, by a re-adoption of moral as well as political virtue, will be RULE BY A ROD OF IRON.—Remember the emphatical exclamation of that old republican veteran Cato—Oh! liberty: Oh! virtue: Oh! my country—and let the moral be zealously attended to—Explain it to your children, ye hoary fathers of America; and ye children, inculcate it among your brethren. The precepts of your God, the conjurers of the sullen ghosts of stern forefathers, the soil you tread on, all combine to impress upon your minds the duty you owe yourselves—you owe posterity. Pin not your faith upon another's sleeve; act for yourselves, and be for ever independent and happy.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 24.

STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28.

Mr. M'Kean. The first objection offered, Mr. President, to the adoption of the proposed system, arises from the omission of a bill of rights; and the gentlemen in the opposition have gone (contrary, I think to their former wishes, which were to discuss the plan minutely, section after section) from the immediate objects of the first article, into an investigation of the whole system. However, as they have taken this wide and extensive path, I shall, though reluctantly, pursue them. It appears then, Sir, that there are but seven nations in the world which have incorporated a bill, or declaration of rights into their system of government. The ancients were unacquainted with any instrument of that kind, and, 'till the recent establishment of the thirteen United States, the moderns, except Great-Britain and Poland (if the *Pacta Conventa* of that kingdom may be considered) have not recognized its utility. Hence, Sir, if any argument is to be drawn from the example of other countries, we find that far the greatest number, and those most eminent for their power and wisdom, have not deemed a declaration of rights in any degree essential to the institution of government, or the preservation of civil liberty. But, Sir, it has already been incontrovertibly shewn, that on the present occasion a bill of rights was totally unnecessary, and that it might be accompanied with some inconveniency and danger, if there was any defect in the attempt to enumerate the privileges of the people. This system proposes a union of thirteen sovereign and independent states, in order to give dignity and energy to the transaction of their common concerns: it would be idle therefore, to countenance the idea that any other powers were delegated to the general government, than those specified in the constitution itself, which, as I have before observed, amounts in fact to a bill of rights—a declaration of the people in what manner they chuse to be governed. I am happy, Mr. President, to find that no objection has been taken to the forms and structure of the proposed system, to the two branches of legislation, the unity of the executive power, and the qualified negative upon laws which is vested in the president. Objections upon this subject, indeed, might easily have been answered, since it is evident without the distribution of powers here made, the legislature would naturally have absorbed the authority of every other department, but particularly of the executive. It has, I am persuaded, been satisfactorily proved by my honorable colleague, that the suggestions which represent this system as being expresly calculated to annihilate the sovereignty and independence of the states, are groundless and delusive; for he made it evident the existence of the states is a thing without which the federal functions cannot be organized and supplied, and therefore, the dissolution of the individual and general governments must be concurrent—if the state legislatures fail, the Congress of the United States must likewise be at an end, inasmuch as the annihilation of that power which is alone competent to elect, must be followed by the annihilation of the body which is the object of its election. But it is argued that the power of changing the time and place of elections, transfers to Congress an authority which ought exclusively to reside in the respective states, and which will eventually enable that body to act independent of the several governments. In this respect, Sir, it must be remembered that in the first instance the states are authorised to regulate the time, place and proceedings of elections, and while they act with propriety, there can be little reason to suppose Congress will officiously interfere. But, if, as it has been suggested by the honorable member from the city, an inconvenient situation should be appointed for holding the election, or if the time and manner should be made inconsistent with the principles of a pure and constitutional election, can it be doubted, that the federal government ought to be enabled to make the necessary reform in a business so essential to its own preservation and prosperity? If for instance, the states should direct the sufferage of their citizens to be delivered *viva voce*, is it not necessary that the Congress should be authorised to change that mode, so injurious to the freedom of election, into the mode by ballot, so happily calculated to preserve the suffrages of the citizens from biass and influence? This was one object, I am persuaded, which weighed with the late convention in framing this clause; and we farther collect their solicitude to prevent, as much as possible, an undue influence of wealth and talents in the important choice of representatives, from that regulation which expresly declares that the day of election shall be the same throughout the United States. By this means it is evident that the influence which is naturally acquired by extraordinary talents, activity and wealth, will be restricted in its operation, and the great men of one district deprived of all opportunity to interfere in the elections of another. Reviewing then, Sir, the objections to the power given to the proposed government for superintending the time, place and manner of chusing its members, they seem to be the offspring of fancy, unsupported by real or probable argument, while the power itself is proved to be a wise and rational subject of delegation. It is next said, Mr. President, and it is reasoned upon as a fact, that the Congress will enjoy over the thirteen states, an uncontrouled power of legislation in all cases whatsoever; and it is repeated, again and again, in one common phrase, that the future governors may do what they please with the purses of

the people, for there is neither restriction nor reservation in the constitution which they will be appointed to administer. Sir, there is not a power given in the article before us that is not in its expression, clear, plain, and accurate, and in its nature proper and absolutely necessary to the great objects of the union. To support this assertion, permit me to recapitulate the contents of the article immediately before us. First, then, it is declared that "the Congress shall have power to lay, and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States." Thus, Sir, as it is not the object of this government merely to make laws for correcting wicked and unruly men, but to protect the citizens of an extensive empire from exterior force and injury, it was necessary that powers should be given adequate to the discharge of so important a duty. But the gentlemen exclaim that here lies the source of excessive taxation, and that the people will be plundered and oppressed. What is there, however, that should render it a more dangerous trust in the hands of a general than a particular government? For, is it not as much in the power of the state legislatures at this day to do all this mischief, as it will be hereafter in the power of Congress? The truth is, Sir, that the great restraint upon excessive taxation, arises from this consideration, that the same act by which a representative imposes a tax upon his constituents, extends to himself and all his connections, friends and acquaintance, so that he never will attempt to lay a greater burthen upon the people than he is convinced is necessary for the public service and easy to be borne. Besides this natural security, which applies equally to the individual and the general government of the states, the people will, from time to time, have it in their power to remove those persons who have promoted any measure that tends to injure and oppress them. In short, Sir, it seems that the honorable members are so afraid the Congress will do some mischief, that they are determined to deny them the power to do any good. But we must divest ourselves of this extravagant jealousy, and remember that it is necessary to repose some degree of confidence in the administration of a government, from which we expect the revival of commerce, the encouragement of arts, and the general happiness of the people. To whose judgment indeed, could be so properly referred the determination of what is necessary to accomplish those important objects, as the judgment of a Congress elected, either directly or indirectly, by all the citizens of the United States? For if the people discharge their duty to themselves, the persons that compose that body will be the wisest and best men amongst us;—the wisest to discover the means of common defence and general welfare, and the best to carry those means into execution, without guile, injustice or oppression. But is it not remarkable, Mr. President, that the power of raising money which is thought dangerous in the proposed system, is, in fact, possessed by the present Congress, tho' a single house without checks, and without responsibility. Let us now proceed, Sir, to the succeeding detail of the powers of the proposed government. That Congress shall have the power to borrow money on the credit of the United States, is not objected to, nor is the power to regulate trade, to establish a general rule of naturalization and to enact uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies. The power to coin money and regulate its value, must be esteemed highly advantageous to the states, for hitherto its fluctuation has been productive of great confusion and fraudulent finesse. But when this power has established a certain medium throughout the United States, we shall know the extent and operation of our contracts, in what manner we are to pay, or to be paid; no illicit practice will expose property to a sudden and capricious depreciation, and the traveller will not be embarrassed with the different estimates of the same coin in the different districts through which he passes. The punishment of forgery, and the establishment of post offices, and post roads, are subjects confessedly proper to be comprehended within the fœderal jurisdiction, and the power of securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and discoveries, could only with effect, be exercised by the Congress. For, sir, the laws of the respective states could only operate within their respective boundaries, and therefore, a work which had cost the author his whole life to complete, when published in one state, however it might there be secured, could easily be carried into another state, in which a republication would be accompanied with neither penalty nor punishment—a circumstance manifestly injurious to the author in particular, and to the cause of science in general. The next powers enumerated are those for constituting tribunals inferior to the supreme court, for defining and punishing piracies and offences against the law of nations, and for declaring war, to which no objection has been made, and, I am persuaded, none can be made with reason and propriety. But, sir, the power to raise and support armies has occasioned infinite opposition, and has been clothed in all the terrors which a jealous and heated imagination could conceive. Is it not necessary however, Mr. President, that some power should exist capable of collecting and directing the national strength against foreign force, Indian depredations, or domestic insurrection? If that power is necessary, where could it otherwise reside, what other body is competent to carry it effectually into operation! For my part, sir, I can perceive that the power is absolutely necessary to support the sovereignty and preserve the peace of the union, and, therefore, I will not idly argue against its use, from the possible abuse—an argument, which, as it applies to every other power as well as that under our immediate consideration, would supercede all the attributes of government, and defeat every purpose of society.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrivals at NEW-YORK, *Dec.* 20.

Sloop	Newbern Packet, Naech	Newbern
	United States, Manly	Guadaloupe
	Lady Hayley, Tillinghast	Rhode Island
	General Green, Godfrey	Ditto
Schooner	Willing Maid, Robertson	Cape Fear
	Ranger, Bennison	St. John's

Naval-Office, SALEM, *Dec.* 11.

INWARDS.

Schooner	Polly, Peirce	Baltimore
	Bee, Ropes	Ditto
	Robin, Burchmore	Virginia

CLEARED.

Ship	Grand Turk, Derby	Isle of France
Brig	William and Henry, Simmons	Spain
	Dispatch, Briggs	West Indies
Schooner	Freedom, Smith	Ditto
	Turn of times, Strout	Ditto
	Friendship, Dunham	Lisbon
	Sally, Brookhouse	Maryland
	Betsey, Cook	North Carolina
Sloop	Friendship, Ward	Ditto

Naval-Office, NEWPORT, *Dec.* 6.

INWARDS.

Schooner	Nancy, Sherman	New York
Sloop	Greenwich, Peirce	Ditto
	Washington, Peterson	Ditto
	Newport Packet, Lawton	Philadelphia
	Polly, Child	Maryland
	Paragon, Cozzens	Ditto

CLEARED.

Brigantine	Sally, Hicks	Hispaniola
Sloop	Nancy, Salsbury	North Carolina
	Polly, Martin	Ditto
	Dove, Slocum	Maryland
	Peggy, Lawton	New York
	Patience, Reed	Albany
	Dolphin, Locke	Casco Bay

From Coleman's Marine-List, BOSTON.

December 6. Wind W. Sailed brig Industry, Prince, for West Indies.

——— Brig Ross Packet, Loring, for London.

7. Wind N. E. Some snow.

Arrived, brig Betsy and Sally, Prince, from Aux Cayes, in 31 days. Betsy, Wales, from Baltimore, in 6 days. A brig from North Carolina. Sloop Industry, Rich, from Philadelphia, in 20 days.

8. The wind west. Sailed brig ———, Gage, for West Indies.

9. Wind W. Sailed schooner Dispatch, Jones, for Baltimore.

10. Wind W. N. W. Arrived schooner Betsey, Freeman, from Liverpool, Nova Scotia, in 10 days. Debby, Lombard and Sally, Wheator, from New York.

On Saturday the 8th instant, the ship Grand Turk, captain Derby, took her departure from Salem to the Isle of France, in the East Indies.

This Morning,

At the Southwark Vendue-Store,

WILL BE SOLD,

SUperfine Broadcloths, a quantity of ribbons, sewing silks, taffities, cambrick and lawn handkerchiefs, shawls muslins, gauzes, thread and worsted hose, coatings, baizes, &c. &c.

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

Just Arrived,

In the Ship Marquis la Fayette, Captain Keane, A few PIPES Excellent

Old Coniac Brandy;

Also, a few CASES

Best Bourdeaux Claret,

And SWEET OIL, in Cases of one dozen each, AND FOR SALE.

Enquire at *Mrs. Matthews's*, in Third near New-street, or of *Allen* and *Kintzing*, in Water near Walnut-street. *Dec.* 24. mthm

Meat taken in to Smoak,

BY

George Lechler, Jun.

REEDMAKER,

In Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets,

WHO has rented a large and convenient brick Smoak House, erected for that purpose, and will contain any large quantity of meat. He is determined to take in meat to smoak upon the lowest terms, and good attendance will be given. Those gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend upon meeting with general satisfaction.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, a Sorrel MARE, about 10 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a bald face and wall eyes, 4 white feet. Any person taking up and securing the said stray, so that the subscriber may get her again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

N. B. The said stray went off about the latter end of October last. Nov. 14 3tw

TO BE SOLD BY

P. B. Audibert,

In Front, Corner of Arch street——A large and good ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH CHINTZES

China, Persian and sarsnet ribbon of all numbers
Black velvet ribbons ditto
Mantuas of different colours
Mens and womens white and black silk stockings and gloves

Cambricks and Lawns

Plain, striped and flowered millinets in thread & silk
Ditto, ditto ditto millinet handkerchiefs & aprons
A fine assortment of flowered lawns
A quantity of white and black blond laces, silk purses, &c.
A great assortment of plumes and feathers
Tiffiny handkerchiefs
Taste ribbons, and sashes, silk mitts, gauzes
Pocket books, and a variety of other Articles.

N. B. As said AUDIBERT proposes to shut up his Store in 12 or 15 days, in order to set off about his business abroad, and it being uncertain whether he shall return soon or not; he therefore wishes those who may have any demands against him, to come and receive their due; and likewise begs respectfully, the persons who are in his debt to settle their accounts with him as soon as possible. *Dec.* 10

WAS taken up by the subscriber, trespassing on his place, in Kingsess township, Philadelphia county, a Chesnut Brown MARE, about 13 hands high, about 9 years old, one white foot, with no brand nor ear mark, except being blind of an eye, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold by DAVID MORRIS. *Dec.*6

Allentown Academy

Is now opened for the reception of scholars, where are taught the following Branches of Literature—English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, Composition and Eloquence. The situation of said Academy is peculiarly eligible, being in a pleasant and healthy part of the country, on the public stage road between New-York and Philadelphia, through which the stages pass every week to and from the above places, and is about 15 miles distant from New-Jersey College. The price of tuition is 6l. per year, and boarding and lodging may be had at convenient houses near the Academy, at different prices, from 20l. to 30l. per year. Public Examinations are attended to four times in the year, by the trustees and visitors of the Academy. The Rev'd. Mr. Clark, who resides in Allentown, pays particular attention to the institution, and government of the students.

By Order of the Trustees,

Dec. 19. ELISHA LAWRENCE, Clerk.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber with gratitude informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in all its extensive branches. He returns thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their generous encouragement since his commencement in business. He trusts that the quality of his Work is such as has already demonstrated his fidelity in his undertaking. He likewise continues to sell his Work at the following reasonable prices, viz. boots of the first quality 2l. 8s 9d; mens' best bound shoes 12s; ditto stitched 14s. 6d; ladies stuff shoes of the first quality 12s; common ditto from 8s. 4d. to 10s; ladies gloeshoes 10s; ladies slips 6s. 6d; and childrens shoes of all sizes in proportion to the above.. ELISHA GORDON.

Philadelphia, Arch street, near Second street.

N. B. The subscriber has a quantity of coarse Shoes now on hand, suitable for the present season, which he will sell cheap for Cash or barter for Dry Goods.

December 6 7tp

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Gopographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1784, which, though imperfect on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.
2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise, and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.
3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.
4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.
5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom houses in the several sea ports of the United States.
6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested †.
7. Population; from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.
8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.
9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.
10. State of the practice of law and physic.
11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity.
12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools, and their funds.
13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.
14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war, in the several states.
15. A description of the adjacent islands.
16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.
17. Constitution, policy, general account of the laws, what political principles predominate in the several states.
18. Military and marine strength.
19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.
20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.
21. The society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.
22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Messrs. R. Aitkin, or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Messrs. Spotswood and Clarke, booksellers, Baltimore, Rev Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramsay, or Messrs. Wright and Co. Charleston, the Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esquires, Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. London, printer, New York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin or Jedidiah Morse, New Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance.

JEDIDIAH MORSE.

If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favour the above design, and will give this advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New Haven any communications which may be handed to them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

† This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious, that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well-informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentlemen might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns, in which they respectively reside.

S O N G.

By ROBERT BURNS, the *Ayrshire Plowman*,

Tune—MY NANIE, O.

I.

BEHIND yon hills where Stinchar flows,
'Mang moors an' mosses many, O,
The wint'ry sun the day has clos'd,
And I'll awa to Nanie, O.

II.

The westlin wind blaws loud and shrill;
The night's baith mirk and rainy, O,
But I'll get my plaid, an' out I'll steal,
An' owre the hill to Nanie, O.

III.

My Nanie's charming, sweet an' young;
Nae artful wiles to win ye, O:
May ill befa' the flattering tongue
That wad beguile my Nanie, O.

IV.

Her face is fair, her heart is true,
As spotless as she's bonie, O:
The opening gowan (1) wat wi' dew,
Nae purer is than Nanie, O.

V.

A country lad is my degree,
And few there be that ken me, O;
But what care I how few they be,
I'm welcome ay to Nanie, O.

VI.

My riches a's my penny-fee,
An' I maun (2) guide it cannie (3) O;
But warl's (4) gear' ne'er troubles me,
My thoughts are a', my Nanie, O.

VII.

Our auld Guidman delights to view
His sheep an' kye (5) thrive bonie, O!
But I'm as blythe that holds his plough,
An' has nae care but Nanie, O.

VIII.

Come weel, come woe, I care na by,
I'll tak what Heav'n will send me, O;
Nae ither care in life have I,
But live, an' love my Nanie, O.

(1) *Daisy.* (2) *Must.* (3) *Dexterous.*
(4) *Worlds.* (5) *Cows.*

An Odd Circumstance.

From trifling Ills what Mischief may arise.

HAPPENING the other day to call on a particular friend of mine, who just at that instant was gone to market to buy something for dinner I waited until his return, which he very soon did, with some mutton-chops in his hand. From what followed, I found that mutton-chops were not the wife's favourite: a *trifling* dispute arose about the *legality* of his buying mutton chops: he insisted upon *his right* to do what he pleased in that respect—she as positively insisted on the *contrary*. However, during the dispute of each other's right (the mutton-chops being put on a plate) a little child happening to be fingering them, by accident, down drops the plate and mutton-chops on the sandy floor; a favourite cat (as I found) being very attentive to the provision, immediately made free with the meat and ran down stairs with it; my friend in great haste, followed the cat, and in running down, made an unlucky slip of about seven or eight steps, broke his shins, and frightened the cat out of the door: just at that instant a large dog passing by, seized the cat and mutton chops: by this time my friend recovered himself, and immediately set out after the dog to recover poor *Tabby*: for, alas! the mutton chops were no more. The dog happening to have more speed than my friend, gained ground apace; at last my friend had recourse to a stone, and with a furious throw, he missed the dog, and it went through the window of a public-house; the landlord immediately came out, seized my friend by the collar, and insisted upon restitution, which my friend complied with.

He then returned home *sans* mutton-chops, *sans* poor Tabby, fourteen-pence for the window, and a broken shin—(dear marketing, I thought). However, my friend and his wife resumed their usual good humour; she applied vinegar to the wound; we all sat down together to partake of what we could find in the house; had a hearty laugh, and were happy that nothing worse attended this *Odd Circumstance*.

WANTED,

A Family of good character, to

live on, and take care of a small Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Estate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the settled parts of Westmoreland county. Those lands were surveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the present year. Good Farmers may be supplied with what may suit them, on improving leases. There is a very valuable mill-seat on one of the tracts. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second near Walnut street. Dec 4

Samuel Green,

At his Bottling-Store, in Front street, a few doors below Chesnut street,

HAS FOR SALE,

FRONTIGNAC which he will warrant of the first quality in this city, in quart and pint bottles
A general assortment of choice French cordials in ditto
Tine bitters in ditto
Olives in jarrs and bottles
Sweet oil
Papers
Spices
Mangoes
Pickles
Norton's, Dixon's and Durham mustard
Sweet and Sevil oranges
Lemons and limes
Anchovies
Tammerins
Raisins
Currants
A quantity of the best English long corks
Spirits
Rum
Brandy
Gin in cases
Red port per dozen
Ditto per gallon
Claret per dozen
Ditto ditto of an inferior quality
London porter
Philadelphia ditto
Ditto beer
Small beer in bottles for the use of table
Pickling and table vinegar, &c. &c.
All of which articles he is determined to sell cheap for cash.

N. B. Gentlemen may have their wines, &c. bottled, packed and every attention paid to them, by applying to the subscriber, who was regularly brought up to the bottling business in London.

Tea Stores of all kinds put up on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Empty Bottles bought and sold. Goods sold on commission, &c. Dec. 8. 1awtf.

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

W I R E D.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for sale by the subscriber, in Second street, between Union and Spruce streets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to stand any climate, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

All sorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the best manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The subscriber having been regularly trained to the business of a wine cooper, flatters himself that those gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmost satisfaction, as no exertions in his power shall be wanting to accomplish it. 2awtf

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second street. Nov. 20. 2aw6w

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunswick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a considerable part of which is good English meadow (more may be easily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass: said farm has thereon a sufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the best grafted fruit, two good dwelling houses, one of which is a large stone house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, stables, chair house, and a curious smoke house.

The whole farm is well inclosed, and supplied with never-failing springs and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all sorts of country produce. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Grist Mills & other Water Works

On an extensive Plan,
One of the best situations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batsto Iron - Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the most healthy spots in New Jersey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours sail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the sea by the best inlet on the Jersey coast, is navigable for vessels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; those of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and scows carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The usual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 shillings per ton. The furnace stream affords plenty of water, in the dryest season, for 3 or 4 pair of mill stones, besides supplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increasing in strength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well secured from the danger of freshes, and the works are scarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide swells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are necessarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the same time illy adapted to the raising of grain for their support, there is, and must continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, shorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the convenience of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more distant markets, will not be overlooked nor considered as of small importance, especially as there are few mill seats of any considerable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently supplied with superfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this seat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and New York with greater ease and convenience than to almost any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extensive lands annexed to it, is abundantly supplied with wood and ore, is now in blast, and is noted for producing the best hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of castings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the estate, and stands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine stream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been disused for the last two or three years, may want some repairs to prepare it for use; but the fore bays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper spot for grist mills, may be appropriated to that use.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a small Grist Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly situated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the surrounding buildings belonging to the estate, such as barns, stables, coal houses, workshops, storehouses and dwellings for work men. Adjoining the mansion house is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well stored with chosen fruit trees: also a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, mostly grafted.

These excellent accommodations for extensive and profitable manufactories, are offered to sale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the ease of the purchaser, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the said Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomsbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

James Lockwood & Co.

Between Arch and Race, in Water-street,
HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of SHEEP's WOOL;

A L S O,

BOurdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases
Port wine
West India and New England rum
4d, 10d and 20d nails, manufactured in this country
Iron shovels, ditto
Pork Beef
Hogs lard
Tallow
Candles in boxes, extraordinary good
Hams
Albany peas, White beans
A few casks of rice
Salmon
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Brass kettles 2awtf
And a number of articles of DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Mallows Paste, *Pate de Guimauve,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Jos. de la Croix,

In Second-street, Half Way between Chesnut and Market-streets.

This *Paste* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the success it hath met with, during these two years, makes it needless to say much to recommend it; suffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved so effectual in curing *Pains in the Breast*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarseness*, *Asthma*, &c. *Price* 3/ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholesale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs
Candy
Barley
Syrup d'orgiat
Capillary ditto
Cordials
Currants and very fine prunes

Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Essences
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters
Scented pomatum of all kinds
Hair powder
Ditto ditto coloured
Wash balls
Combs and down puffs

Likewise, a very fine assortment of Millinery
New taste ribbons
Sattins
Black modes
Tiffiny
Plain and figured muslin
Silk stockings and gloves
Jacket patterns embroidered with silk
Ditto ditto ditto with gold
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Blond and point lace
Lawns
All kinds of gauzes
Plumes and feathers of all colours
Calicoes and chintzes
Worsted and cotton stockings
Leghorn hats. *Nov* 2.2a6

CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the best Quality—To be sold by

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Rose*, in Walnut, between Second and Third streets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their polish and beauty are preserved; a few strokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful stropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very best to dispose of. Orders from Gentlemen, however distant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his shop.

He has *Likewise*—The very best

Razor Hones, best Razor Strops,

and small Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Assortment of Choice Goods:

Consisting of the following Articles,

Directly from the best Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy striped cloths for vests
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, serges and shaloons
Sattinets, lastings and moreens
Worsted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thicksets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marseilles quilting
Crossovers and muslinets
Black, dove and white sattins
3-4 wide and square modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, persians & sarsnets
India and best English Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee silk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and striped muslins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needlework handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, striped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muslins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes

Best black sattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypress gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black silk lace and edging
Cotton and thread stockings
Knit and blue worsted ditto
Worsted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots shirtings and sheetings
Silk plaid fancy waistcoating
Black and coloured sewing silks
Scarf twist and black vest buttons
Wire ribband and silk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich silk fancy velvets
Hair shag and worsted plush
Carpets, hats and tambour silk
Quality and shoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old sherry wine in quartercasks
Raisins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath stoves & grates
October 18 1osp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a House and Store in *Water street* with a front in *Penn street*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for *SALE*,

At his Brewery and Distillery,

In Front street, six doors above Arch street,

STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the best quality, furnished at the shortest notice.

Also, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as usual, Anniseed Water and other Cordials, with a general assortment of Spiritous Liquors. Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

‡‡‡ Constantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. *Dec.* 7 2awtf

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the east side of Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, and nearly opposite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*,

Just Imported in the ship Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable to the season, and which will be sold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Cash*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearskins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkshire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hose
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff cassimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the newest patterns
Irish linens, low priced printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Russia sheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India persians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and sattins
Persians and sarsnets
Silk serge for linings
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs

Sewing silks
Womens fine sattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Lisle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Lastings, sattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thicksets
Yellow, pink and crimson moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens scarlet and stone coloured cardinals
Plain and striped lawns
Needleworked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and fashionable buttons
Ribbons of the newest and most fashionable patterns
Mens fine and coarse hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spanish & striped gingham
Cossac, checked and book muslin

Sept. 22 mws

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouse in Front, near Arch street, to the west side of Front, near Chesnut-street; where he has for sale, on the lowest terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Assortment of Goods,

Suited to the present and approaching season, in which are contained

SUperfine, second and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkshire plains and blue halfthicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & shades
Striped linseys
Joan's spinnings and durants
Plain and striped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and shalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Lastings, sattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Lasting ribs & stockinets
Checks and striped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Irish linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 British shirtings
9-8 white and brown sheetings
German dowlas & brown silesias
British osnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worsted hose
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worsted do
—— Cotton & silk ditto
Black and coloured worsted mitts
Womens black and coloured silk gloves and mitts
A general assortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and sattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, persian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy silk ditto
Cordered muslin and kenting ditto

Plain, striped and checked muslins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white silk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, striped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damask ditto in sets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys castor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarse shoes
Womens stuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and shirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing silk and twist
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large assortment of the most fashionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and basket do
An elegant and extensive assortment of the most fashionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Pistols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery assorted and spurs
Harness for one or a pair of horses, with brass or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally assorted, among which are
Brass case, iron rim, and stock locks
Cupboard and chest ditto
Hinges, gimblets, screws and hammers
Steelyards, files and rasps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in casks
Spades and shovels
Saw mill saws and others of various kinds
Edge tools assorted, in casks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Eleggant square and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron chests and anchors
Queens ware, in hogsheads and crates
Pewter assorted, in casks

N. B. Also for sale, Burlington pork, ginsang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwstf

Just Published, and to be Sold by

ENOCH STORY,

At his *Office* in Second, the corner of Walnut street, Philadelphia—*Price* 2/6.

A N

Answer to the Pamphlet

(Which has so much engaged the *Public Attention*) Published by the Honorable JOHN JAY, Esquire;

CONTAINING HIS

CORRESPONDENCE

With *JOHN LITTLEPAGE*, Esquire.

⁂ This ANSWER is dated at *Warsaw*, in *Poland*, and transmitted to the Printer for publication. *By* LEWIS LITTLEPAGE, *Esquire*, of *Virginia*, at present *Chamberlain* and *Secretary* of the Cabinet of his Majesty the King of POLAND.

Bonis nocet qui malis parcit.

The Fervency of Diction, keen Satire, and great Spirit conspicuous through the whole of this Pamphlet, will give us a further Proof of the very extraordinary and acknowledged Abilities of the *Author*.

The INTRODUCTION *to the* PAMPHLET.

AS it seems it has not been thought either indecent or unfair to renew the attacks upon Mr. *Littlepage's* Character, in his Absence, it is become necessary to make a general Collection of the successive Publications of that Gentleman—Answers will be found in them to every thing which has been advanced, or can be further said upon the Subject of this Contest, with Mr. *Jay*; as far as relates to the Original Letters on either Part. At the same time a short preliminary Recapitulation of the Circumstances which preceded and led to the Discussion, will serve to place in the clearest Point of View, not only the Propriety and Consistency, but even Necessity of his Conduct, in the Appeal which he first made to the Public. *Dec.* 13

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths;

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory, On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill stones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and low in price, as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat Assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the stores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling house in Spruce street, three doors from Third street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America; those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neighbouring states.

Philadelphia, November 13 1787. eo1w2awtf

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security:

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from

the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford*,

Who have to dispose of,
Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

ALL persons having demands

against the estate of Captain *Thomas Douglas*, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd, *James Montgomery*, } Administrators

Philadelphia, November 14, 1787. s3m

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1787. [No. 2773.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 25.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise;

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec.* 25. w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

The 28th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 25

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Miller & Abercrombie

Havng taken the *STORE* adjoining the *Post-Office*, in Chesnut street, will Let that which they at present occupy, in Water street two doors above Chesnut street, for a reasonable Rent.

N. B. It is an excelient stand for the *Wet Goods Business*. November 17. 3tawtf

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FOR SALE,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the first artists in England: It is a fine toned instrument, and will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For a sight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookseller and Printer, in Market street, near Lætitia court—Who has also for sale, all kinds of Musical Instruments, and a good assortment of Modern Music. *Dec* 7 3tawtf

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TO BE LET,

A HOUSE,

THE south-west corner of Market and Seventh-streets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premises. 3awtf

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FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the small pox, is very healthy, and understands house work. Enquire of the Printers. 3awtf

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HOOD, deceased, are again requested to discharge their respective balances on or before the first of February next; as all those who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD, Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787. 3tawtIF.

FOR SALE,

A NEW three story brick House, in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third-street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

Philadelphia and *New-York*

STAGES

(Through *Bordentown, Burlington* and *South-Amboy*)
To pass in less than two Days.

THE navigation of the river Delaware being at present stopped by the ice, the Proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, respectfully inform the Public, a commodious *LAND-STAGE* will leave Mr. Cooper's ferry, opposite the city of Philadelphia, two days each week, on the *usual* stage days, *(that running via Bordentown on every Wednesday)* and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington *(each place to be taken alternately)* from ONE of which places, convenient Land-Stages will set off every *Monday* and *Thursday* Morning, by the way of *Crosswicks, Allentown, Cranberry, Road-Hall* and *Spotswood* to *South-Amboy*; where a commodious Stage-Boat, provided by Mr. John Rattoon, will be ready to convey Passengers and Goods to New-York the same day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, *wind and weather permitting.*

RATES *are as follow:*

	For Passrs	*Gds pewt*
From Philadelphia to South Amboy	0 17 0	0 7 0
Amboy to New-York	0 3 0	0 1 0
	£1 0 0	0 8 0

A Stage-Boat will likewise leave the bason of Coenties's dock at New-York two days each week, *viz.* on every *Monday* and *Thursday*, to return by the same routes to Philadelphia. *Bordentown, Dec.* 19.

N. B. In Philadelphia for the above Stages please to enquire at the *Arch street Ferry*. 3w31t2aw

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Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER, 18, 1787.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are desired to take NOTICE, That an Election of twelve Directors for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Bank, on *Monday* the 14th of January next at eleven o'Clock A. M. 3taw

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JOSEPH PRICE, of this city, Tavern-keeper, having assigned to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all his estate, real and personal—The creditors of the said *Joseph Price*, are requested to make known to them their respective claims, on or before the first of January next; and all those who are indebted to the said *Joseph Price*, by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to pay the same to *William Dawson*.

William Dawson,
Robert M'Knight,
John Shields.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1787. 1aw4w

To THE PUBLIC.

HAVING observed in the paper of the 10th, an advertiment by the sheriff, for the sale of a house in Second street, formerly occupied by Francis Wade, and now offered for sale as the property of said Francis Wade—I take this mode, as one of the trustees of that estate, of informing the Public, particularly those who may be inclined to purchase, that no legal title can be given by the sheriff for the aforesaid house, as it, together with all the property of the late Magdalin Devine, was (prior to the judgment for the satisfaction of which it is now exposed to sale) conveyed in a regular and legal manner, by a deed of trust (which may be seen in the Recorder's office of this city) for the use of the children of the said Francis Wade; for whose use it was originally intended by Thomas Wade, their uncle, who was heir at law to the said Magdalin Devine, deceased.

JAMES WADE.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787. 9sp

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to answer the libel of your husband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1. 1787.

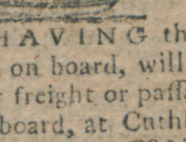
To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY

Negro Wench,

Properly entered——suitable for a family in either town or country; has had the small pox. 3awtf

Enquire of the printers.



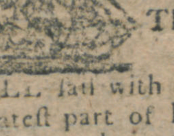
For Cork & Belfast,

The SHIP HANNIBAL,
GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Master.

HAVING the greatest part of her cargo ready to put on board, will sail on or before the 1st of January. For freight or passage in said ship, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf



For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,
P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell *Dec.* 15 d

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FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Croix,

The Sloop FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM CONNELL, Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, the lower side of Walnut street wharf. *Dec.* 19. 3sp

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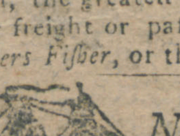

For Tortola,

The Brigantine JENNY,
Middleton English, Master;

A British vessel; will sail with all convenient expedition, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Thomas, Samuel* and *Miers Fisher*, or the Master on board. *Dec* 14. 3aw2w

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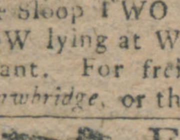
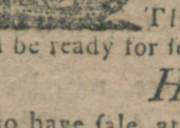


FOR

Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond,

The Sloop TWO BETSEYS, *John O Butler*, Master; NOW lying at Whiteside's wharf, will sail the 24th instant. For freight or passage apply to Mr. *John Strawbridge*, or the Captain on board. *Dec.* 21.



For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

JANE GEE,

MILLINER,

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their past favours, and solicits a continuance of them; at same time informs them, that she has removed to the north-east corner of Second and Chesnut streets; where she will constantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as she has at all times a number of assistants, she is enabled to compleat the orders entrusted to her with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.——For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the newest fashions, very low.

WANTED, several Apprentices.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. ff&3aw4w

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton, *Likewise*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf*, near Chesnut street. October 22. eo

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John Thompson

Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street,

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, English porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few cases of china assorted, Weston's snuff, &c.

He has also to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water street, between Arch and Race streets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell*. *Dec.* 8 8w3taw.

JUTS IMPORTED,

And to be Sold on reasonable Terms by

Cornelius Barnes,

In *Bread street* (usually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch street*——A Quantity of

WHITE and brown German linens of different sorts, by the bale or single piece

Also, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloaths, from 6*s* to 7*s* per yard, by the bale or single piece

Black and white sattins

Sink and pea green sarsnets

Mantuas, &c. &c. Dec 22. 3aw2w

Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Mason.

Stewart and *Nesbitt*

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent

New-River, Liverpool,

HOUSE COAL,

Which they will sell by Quantity or small Parcels, to suit the purchaser—They have also a large and good

Assortment of Irish Linens,

In boxes; with superfine and coarse CLOTHS, compleat sets of the very best marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and saucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stormont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.

Best Holland Gin in cases.

English Sail Duck, and London Porter in casks of six dozen each. d f

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IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices

Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain sewing silks, under the usual prices

Superfine & second cloths

Kendal cottons and red duffils

Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons

Thread laces and edgings

Manchester striped gown patterns

Napkins, diapers and tablecloths

Worsted sattinets and florentines

Scotch carpets

Mens rich sattins and florentines

Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets

Pink and white striped & figured sattins

Plain mantuas

French net, cypress, crape, souflee, muslin and striped } Gauzes

Lawns and kentings

Cottons, cheks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } For Furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO,*

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles, ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve-buttons, &c. &c. &c, Nov. 27. 3tawtf

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Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from Ireland, and by the ship Harmony from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Water-street, three doors above Pine-street,

YARD-wide Irish Linen, assorted

Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto

A very elegant assortment of chintzes, printed muslins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in small trunks, which will be sold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have also for Sale

Antigua rum

Sherry and Malaga wine

Pewter assorted in casks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Virginia COAL.

FOR SALE,

A Quantity of the best Quality, on board the BRIG SOUTHAMPTON, now lying at the upper side of Walnut street wharf.——Enquire on board. 3sp

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Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP

Cables, from 7 to 11 inches

Cordage, assorted Ravens duck

Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford*,

Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar

Irish linens

Irish beef, Cork sail cloth

Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Wharton & Lewis,

Have for Sale at their Store in Water street, between Walnut-street and the Drawbridge,

AN assortment of WOOLLENS in bales

West India and New England rum, Sherry and Teneriffe wines, molasses, New England soal leather, train oil, Mackrell, pot ash, &c.

N. B. They continue to keep an office for the *Insurance* of shipping. 1awtf t

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A few Barrels of Choice

GINSENG,

FOR SALE BY

Frederick W. Starman,

Northwest Corner of Arch and Fifth streets.

Dec. 19 3sp

Imported and to be SOLD by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & spotted rugs

Duffil and rose blankets

Cloths, naps and coatings

And a variety of other woolens

A quantity of stuff goods

Corduroys and velvets

Worsted and yarn hose

Cotton, thread and silk ditto

Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs

Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs

Cambrics, lawns and gauzes

Silks of various kinds

Calicoes

A variety of stationary

A large quantity of small wares

Hair-cloth for malsters & entries

Brown rolls

German dowlas

Ticklenburgs

Ozeabrigs

White and brown platillas

Russia duck and diapers

Gold and silver watches

Hyson and souchong tea

Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter

Bourdeaux claret

A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine

Gin in cases

White lead ground in oil

Dry red lead & vermillion

Lintseed oil in casks

Refined salt petre

Ditto borax

Whiting and chalk

Gunpowder in quarter casks

English and Swedish steel

Bar and rod iron

Ironmongery by the package, well assorted and very low

Tin ware ditto

6d, 8d, and 24d nails

Russia mats and oacum

Sheet, pig and bar lead

Allum

A few sides of ben leather

Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

IMPORTED from FRANCE in the ship L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours

Chintzes and calicoes

Mantuas, modes

Sarsenet, sattins

Florentine, Genoa velvet

Hair ribbons, linens

Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape

Lawns and cambricks

Table linens

Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs

Castor and beaver hatts

Fans, silk umbrellas

Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen

Champaigne wine, first quality

Arrack in bottles

Gin in cases

Annifeed in ditto

Old Sherry wine in quarter casks

Muscade wine in casks of superior quality

Alicant annifeed

Empty demi jeannes

Plaister of Paris

White and coloured silk stockings

Princing paper

Artificial flowers and wreaths

An assortment of elegant hanging paper

An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21

Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding

An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany

Spanish whiting

Chalk

Old cordage

Framed slates

Grind stones

Cotton candle wick

Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes

Liquorice ball

Essences of lavender and burgamot

Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same. Oct. 18. 3awtf

On the Love of One's Country.

THE love of one's country is nothing else but love of the public welfare. That love, if it was in the heart of citizens, would make the state as one family. Such was the effect that it produced among the Romans, instead of private interest, which prevails at this time almost every where, and makes every family a separate state, absolutely indifferent to the well-being of the commonwealth. Every one looks upon himself as the center of all; the general good seems not to concern any one; and the public welfare is but a vain idea; every individual endeavors to forward himself by separate ways, where he may walk alone, and meet with no competitor.

They are not united to the state by any real ties; at the least disgust they leave the service; and that disgust is very often founded only on surmise, or on some small preference being justly given to another.

The truly good citizen is he who is ready to sacrifice his own interests to those of his country; when the happiness of his countrymen is at stake, there is no danger that he would not undergo with joy; no trouble that he would not endure with satisfaction; no sacrifice he would not make with pleasure; fortune, friends, relations, the love of life itself, could not divert him from a duty so sacred.

The Lacedemonian Pedaretus, seeing he could not be received in the number of the three hundred citizens who composed the senate of Sparta; "Almighty Gods!" cried he, shedding tears of joy, "thanks be given unto you, that my country has three hundred citizens more worthy than me!"—This is the true citizen.

A woman of Sparta had five sons in the army, and impatiently expected news of a battle. She trembling enquired of an Helot who returned from the camp.—"Your five sons are killed," said he. "Vile slave," replied she, "Is it that I ask you?" "We have got the victory," said the Helot. The mother ran to the temples, and gave thanks to the Gods. This is the citizen.

The concern which the citizen ought to take for the good of his country, obliges him to promote its welfare by all lawful means. It is the duty of both sexes, and of all conditions and ages; and he that cannot fulfil it by his service, credit, and counsels, ought to fulfil it by his wishes.

Scipio the African said, that it would please him better to save the life of one citizen, than to have defeated an hundred enemies.

Historical Examples of the Love of One's Country.

THE Athenians besieged the city of Thasia in the Egean sea. The inhabitants were reduced to the most dreadful famine; but nobody dared to propose a surrender; for there was a law which prohibited, upon pain of death, the proposal of any treaty with the Athenians. Hegetorides, a citizen respectable by his birth and virtue, moved by the misfortunes of his country, resolved to sacrifice himself for it. He came to the assembly of the people with a rope about his neck: "Citizens," said he, "I am not ignorant of the fate which awaits me; but I shall think myself happy, in being able to purchase your preservation by my death. I advise you, therefore, to make peace with the Athenians."—The Thasians admired his generosity, and far from punishing him, they abrogated the law which they had made.

An Emperor of China, pursued by the victorious arms of a citizen, was inclined to make use of that blind respect which in that country a son has for the orders of his mother, that he might thereby oblige that citizen to lay down his arms. He sent to the mother an officer, who, with a dagger in his hand, told her, that she had only the choice to die, or to obey.—"Thy master!" answered she, with an angry smile: "Could he flatter himself, that I was unacquainted with the tacit but sacred conventions which unite the people to their sovereigns, by which the people engage themselves to obey, and kings to make them happy? He has first violated those conventions. Cowardly executor of the orders of a tyrant, learn of a woman, what in such a case is due to one's country." With these words, she snatched the dagger out of the hand of the officer, stabbed herself, and said to him, "Slave, if you have yet any virtue remaining, carry this bloody dagger to my son; tell him to avenge his country, and punish the tyrant: he has nothing more to dread for my preservation; he has nothing more to obstruct his vengeance; he now has it in his power to be virtuous."

The great Phocion, one of the most famous personages of Greece, being unjustly condemned by the jealousy of his citizens, was ready to drink the fatal cup, when they asked him, if he had any thing to say to his son: "Call for him," said he: accordingly they went for the youth; conducted him thither, and presented him to his father: "My dear son," said he, "I recommend to you to serve your country with as much zeal and fidelity, as I have done, and especially to forget, that an unjust death was the reward with which they repaid my services."

For the Pennsylvania Packet.

To the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

"*Man is the glory, jest, and riddle of the world.*"

POPE.

INCREDIBLE transition! the people who seven years ago, deemed every earthly good, every other consideration as worthless, when placed in competition with Liberty, that Heaven-born blessing, that zest of all others; the people, who, actuated by the noble ardor of patriotism, rose superior to every weakness of humanity, and shone with such dazzling lustre amidst the greatest difficulties; who, emulous of eclipsing each other in the glorious assertion of the dignity of human nature, courted every danger, and were ever ready, when necessary, to lay down their lives at the altar of liberty: I say the people, who exhibited so lately a spectacle, that commanded the admiration, and drew the plaudits of the most distant nations, are now reversing the picture, are now lost to every noble principle, are about to sacrifice that inestimable jewel, liberty, to the genius of despotism. A golden phantom held out to them, by the crafty and aspiring despots among themselves, is alluring them into the fangs of arbitrary power; and so great is their infatuation, that it seems, as if nothing short of the reality of misery necessarily attendant on slavery, will rouse them from their false confidence, or convince them of the direful deception; but then alas! it will be too late, the chains of despotism will be fast rivetted, and all escape precluded.

For years past, the harpies of power have been industriously inculcating the idea, that all our difficulties proceed from the impotency of Congress, and have at length succeeded to give to this sentiment almost universal currency and belief: the devastations, losses, and burthens occasioned by the late war; the excessive importations of foreign merchandize and luxuries which have drained the country of its specie, and involved it in debt, are all overlooked, and the inadequacy of the powers of the present confederation is erroneously supposed to be the only cause of our difficulties. Hence, persons of every description are revelling in the anticipation of the halcyon days consequent on the establishment of the new constitution. What gross deception and fatal delusion! For, although very considerable benefit might be derived from strengthening the hands of Congress, so as to enable them to regulate commerce and counteract the adverse restrictions of other nations, which would meet with the concurrence of all persons; yet this benefit is accompanied in the new constitution with the scourge of despotic power, that will render the citizens of America tenants at will of every species of property, of every enjoyment, and make them the meer drudges of government. The gilded bait conceals corrosives that will eat up their whole substance.

Since the late able discussion, all are now sensible of great defects in the new constitution, are sensible that power is thereby granted without limitation or restriction; yet such is the impatience of people to reap the golden harvest of regulated commerce, that they will not take time to secure their liberty and happiness, nor even to secure the benefit of the expected wealth, but are weakly trusting their every concern to the discretionary disposal of their future rulers; are content to risque every abuse of power, because they are promised a good administration, because moderation and self denial are the characteristic features of men in possession of absolute sway. What egregious folly! What superlative ignorance of the nature of power does such conduct discover!

History exhibits this melancholy truth, that slavery has been the lot of nearly the whole of mankind in all ages, and, that the very small portion who have enjoyed the blessings of liberty, have soon been reduced to the common level of slavery and misery. The cause of this general vassalage may be traced to a principle of human nature, which is more powerful and operative than all the others combined; it is that lust of dominion that is inherent in every mind, in a greater or less degree; this is so universal and ever active a passion, as to influence all our actions; the different situation and qualifications of men only modifies and varies the complexion and operation of it.

For this darling pre eminence and superiority, the merchant already possessed of a competency, adventures his all in pursuit of greater wealth; it is for this, that men of all descriptions, after having amassed fortunes still persevere in the toils of labour; in short, this is the great principle of exertion in the votaries of riches, learning, and fame.

In a savage state, pre-eminence is the result of bodily strength and intrepidity, which compels submission from all such as have the misfortune to be less able; therefore, the great end of civil government is to protect the weak from the oppression of the powerful, to put every man upon the level of equal liberty; but here again, the same lust of dominion by different means frustrate almost always this salutary intention. In a polished state of society, wealth, talents, address, and intrigue, are the qualities that attain superiority in the great sphere of government.

The most striking illustration of the prevalence of this lust of dominion is, that the most strenuous assertors of liberty in all ages, after successfully triumphing over tyranny, have themselves become tyrants, when the unsuspicious confidence of an admiring people have entrusted them with unchecked power: rare are the instances of self-denial, or consistency of conduct in the votaries of liberty, when they have become possessed of the reins of authority; it has been the peculiar felicity of America, that her *great deliverer* did not prove a Cromwell.

Compare the declarations of the most zealous assertors of *religious* liberty whilst under the lash of persecution, with their conduct when in power; you will find that even the benevolence and humility inculcated in the gospels prove no restraint upon this love of domination——The mutual contentions of the several sects of religion in England some ages since, are sufficient evidence of this truth.

The annals of mankind demonstrate the precarious tenure of privileges and property dependent upon the will and pleasure of rulers; these illustrate the fatal danger of relying upon the moderation and self-denial of men exposed to the temptations that the Congress under the new constitution will be. The lust of power or domination is of that nature, as seeks to overcome every obstacle, and does not remit its exertions whilst any object of conquest remains, nothing short of the plenitude of dominion will satisfy this cursed demon: therefore liberty is only to be preserved by a due responsibility in the government, and by the constant attention of the people; whenever that responsibility has been lessened, or this attention remitted, in the same degree has arbitrary sway prevailed.

The celebrated Montesquieu has warned mankind of the danger of an implicit reliance on rulers; he says, that "a perpetual *jealousy* respecting liberty, is absolutely requisite in all free states:" and again "that slavery is ever preceded by sleep."

I shall conclude with an extract from a speech delivered by lord George Digby, afterwards earl of Bristol, in the English parliament, on the triennial bill, anno 1641, viz. "It hath been a maxim among the wisest legislators, that whosoever means to settle good laws, must proceed in them with a sinister opinion of all mankind, and suppose that whosoever is not wicked, it is for want only of the opportunity. It is that opportunity of being ill, Mr. Speaker, that we must take away, if ever we mean to be happy, which can never be done but by the *frequency of parliaments.*

'No state can wisely be confident of any public minister's continuing good, longer than the rod is held over him.

'Let me appeal to all those that were present in this house at the agitation of the *petition of right:* and let them tell themselves truly of whose promotion to the management of public affairs do they think the generality would at that time have had better hopes than of Mr. Noy and Sir Thomas Wentworth; both having been at that time and in that business as I have heard, most keen and active patriots, and the latter of them, to the eternal aggravation of his infamous treachery to the commonwealth be it spoken, the first mover, and insister to have this clause added to the *petition of right,* viz.

'That for the comfort and safety of his subjects, his majesty would be pleased to declare his will and pleasure that all his ministers should serve him according to the laws and statutes of the realm.'

'And yet Mr. Speaker to whom now can all the inundations upon our *liberties,* under pretence of law, and the late ship-wreck at once of all our property be attributed more than to *Noy,* and all those other mischiefs whereby this monarchy hath been brought almost to the brink of destruction, so much to any as to that *grand apostate* to the commonwealth, the now lieutenant of Ireland, Sir Thomas Wentworth? Let every man but consider those men as once they were." British Liberties, page 184 and 185.

CENTINEL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1787.

DIARY of Mr. THOMAS NOGGIN,

At the Bull at ——,

Monday, set off from my house in —— street, on my own gelding; rode slowly on; determined not to overheat myself, for that always makes me drink; arrived at the Bull at two o'clock; ordered a snug little bit of dinner; a boiled fowl and oyster sauce; in my own room; determined to see nobody; have it snug for the first time these six years; did not drink before dinner; dinner served up; ordered some excellent ale; and one pint of wine; dined and began to smoke my pipe; room pleasant; overlooks the water; saw my friend *Joe Trimbush* arrive; called to *Joe* to ask how he did; *Joe* very glad to see me; took a couple of glasses of my wine; and when it was out, insisted on calling for his bottle; could not refuse him; drank that; he offered to pay; could not think of letting him do so; called for my own bottle; Joe recollected an old wager betwixt him and me, which I had lost; something about the length of the ball-room at the —— Tavern; had the bottle in; Joe went to town; and I fell asleep; waked about nine; very queer; a glass of brandy and water to wash down; ordered a veal cutlet for supper; and determined to see no more company; must call for something; a pint of wine; smoaked till I fell asleep, and in the morning,

Tuesday—plaguey sick; could eat no breakfast; took a ride, and called on an old acquaintance six miles off; must taste his *shrub;* excellent; asked if he had any commercial brandy yet; said, no; but he had some brandy which was better; a glass of it; left him; head-ach much better; ordered a beef steak, and two pidgeons; resolved to see nobody; stepping across the yard, met *Joe* again; said he came to ask me how I did; could not but ask him to dine; more steaks; drank three bottles with *Joe;* would not taste a drop more; *Joe* promised to bring down a few friends to take a chop with me; went to sleep as soon as he left me; plaguey hot when I awaked; ordered some fried bacon for supper; eggs; a pint of sherry.—

Wednesday—Complaints in head and breast worse, wondered the country air had had no better effect; began to think the Doctor an ass; just thought of a Doctor; and had a pint of rum and milk; *Joe* and four more came down; told them I was very ill, and they must excuse my drinking; agreed; proposed a walk to an aunt of *Joe's;* obliged to taste the old Lady's waters; carried off much wind; proposed to *hide the horse* for some Lisbon and bitters before dinner; won; bitters did me good; sat down to dinner; they all drank my health; could not but drink theirs; asked for my toast; a bumper; went on by degrees; and drank two bottles a man; all left me asleep; as soon as awake, ordered a rabbit for supper; pint of port; went to bed.

Thursday—Nobody at dinner; all snug; a few veal chops, and a pint of wine; smoaked and slept till supper; hungry; ordered a roast duck; landlord came in; said the house was full, a gentleman wished to sup in the same room, if agreeable to me; consented, as I could fear nothing from a stranger; who should it be but *Tom Tosspot,* my old friend; glad to see Tom; drank two bottles apiece, and went to bed.

Friday—Worse and worse; wondered what Dr. ——— could mean by saying the country air would do me good; received an invitation to dine with *Joe,* who was at an inn two miles off; determined not to taste any thing before dinner; arrived just as the dinner was serving up; a fine pig; partook very heartily; and was going to call for a bottle of wine, when Joe told me this was but a *luncheon,* as we were not to dine till four o'clock; cursed him for a mad wag; took a ride with him; and returned to dinner; a fine haunch; could not resist; drank three bottles a-piece; as the landlord was a friend of Joe's; parted; somehow got home to my own inn; ordered a supper; very hungry and dry; drank a pot of ale and a pint of wine; determined never to exceed a pint of wine; went to bed.

Saturday—Awake at six o'clock; my head at the foot of the bed, and my heels on the pillow; could not think how it happened: went to sleep again till twelve; drank two basons of tea; could not eat; took a ride; ordered dinner; but could not eat; landlord came in, begged pardon, but asked if my name was not *Mr. Noggin,* if so, he remembered my father in ——— and all my friends; pleased to hear of all my relations, could not but call for a bottle of wine; landlord offered to pay his share; would not let him; but he ordered a crown bowl of 'rack punch, which he begged to treat me with; said it was better for the stomach than wine; saw it out; very sick; determined to stay no longer, as the country *air* was of no service; the stage passing, went into it, and came home at ten o'clock; went to see all friends in ——— street, drank two bottles, and went home.—

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON,

Sept. 22. The British squadron in the Mediterranean will be immediately reinforced in consequence of the war between Russia and the Turks. Two ships of the line are talked of for that service as the addition.

A few days ago, died at Llanvare, near Ruthin, Denbighshire, Mrs. Susan Parry, a maiden lady, who by her will bequeathed the sum of three guineas to her harper, on condition that he would play on the harp (an instrument that she was very fond of) two plaintive tunes, she had fixed on, over her grave; which were accordingly performed last Thursday. The novelty of the scene drew together a large concourse of people, and the poor harper (who was an old servant) could hardly begin; for the solemnity of the place, and the vast number of people about him, had such an effect upon him, that he burst into tears, and it was some time before he was capable of performing the last commands of his old mistress, which so affected the spectators, that there was hardly a dry eye in the church-yard.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 19.

"On Thursday the 13th inst. the president of the parliament of Paris arrived at court from Troyes. He had been deputed to represent to the king the ruinous situation his country must inevitably be reduced to from the measures he had been advised to pursue; that public business must be at a stand from the absence of some of the officers who composed that parliament, and that they hoped he would take the matter again into consideration. On his arrival, a negociation was set on foot for their recal; the result of which was, acquiescence on the part of the king.

"The preliminaries of this negociation are said to be these: that the king consents to the imposts he had insisted on being withdrawn, and that the parliament should receive every satisfaction. On the part of the parliament, they have agreed to the registering of the patent which appoints the archbishop of Thoulouse to the title of "First minister of state."

The spring of tar lately discovered at Coal Brook Dale, in Shropshire, on the estate of Richard Reynolds, Esq; still continues to emit its usual quantity of 55 barrels per week, which at the present low price of tar, viz. 16s. per barrel, must bring its owner the amazing sum of 2288l. annually. It has an aromatic smell and taste, and bids fair to answer every purpose of vegetable tar, if not many more. De Luc, reader to the queen, and a very ingenious philosopher says, that it is sometimes found in Germany, he suspects it to be produced by marine acid, a peat moss, but the subject is yet but little understood, though it is in a fair way to be fully investigated,

On the 19th of August, the inflammable air took fire in a colliery of John Smith, Esq; in the parish of Lansamlet, near Swansea, and killed 11 cutters. An hour after the explosion, 14 men ventured to get the remains of their friends, who were suffocated in the attempt, and these were fetched up by others apparently dead. Mr. Williams (a pupil of the benevolent founder of the Humane Society); assisted by another surgeon, for an hour vigorously pursued the plan recommended by Dr. Hawes, and recovered eight of these apparently lifeless cold bodies, five of whom had numerous young families.

Friday the coroner's inquest sat on the body of a young female in the neighbourhood of Rathbone-place, who was found dead in her apartments on Sunday last, and, after examining a number of evidences, brought in their verdict, "Died by the visitation of God." The circumstances attending this melancholy affair are rather extraordinary:—On the evening preceeding her death, she appeared in perfect health, but had been for some time in reduced circumstances. An elderly gentleman who occasionally called, was seen to leave her about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, from which time not any person entered her apartment till the following evening, when the mistress of the house, suspecting some accident, opening the door, found her back against a chair, and legs partly under the bed; one side of her face terribly crushed; what is remarkable, her clothes had not the least appearance of disorder. Several letters and cards were found in her pockets from people of distinction, with the copy of a most affecting letter, written a few years since by a young lady, previous to her swallowing poison, in consequence of having been seduced, and afterwards deserted, by an officer in the service of the East-India Company.

STATE OF HOLLAND.

Extracted from late and authentic accounts.

Population.—From the last accounts (which are laid annually before the prince of Orange) it appears, that there were 4,875,000 souls in the United Provinces.

Revenue.—The amount of the Dutch revenue was as follows, viz.

Internal Excises	3,850,000 sterl.
Customs	470,000
Poll Taxes	230,000
Conquered Districts	95,500
East-India Company	126,000
Bank of Amsterdam	60,000
Other Articles	310,000
	£. 5,151,500

Army.—In general the Dutch keep up a standing force of about 40,000 men, all Germans, Swizers or French refugees; but they have augmented it lately to the following number:

Horse and Dragoons	6,300
Infantry	45,000
Artillery	400
	51,700

Navy.—Till lately it was in a very contemptible condition; at present it consists of 1 ship of 74 guns, 1 of 70, 14 of 60, 12 of 50 (reckoned of the line), 10 of 46, 5 of 40, and 16 of 30, besides some smaller vessels. And it is believed, that they could have ten sail more in a short time. It is said, they could man a fleet of 50 ships of the line, but it would greatly distress their trading vessels.

Trade.—It is an error to think, as many do, that the Dutch have only a remnant of their former commerce. The fact is, it was never better than at present; their East-India commerce is exactly what it was. Their fisheries have improved, and their trade to the Baltic very great. The whole commerce of Holland is supposed to yield a superlucration of national wealth not short of eleven millions sterling per ann.

Manufactures.—Of every kind, except bleaching, have declined so much, as to be among the poorest of their resources. They have very few fabrics that they work for exportation.

Government.—This has sustained great changes within these last fifty years. The form was originally democratical—but it has lately become almost a pure aristocracy.—The present contest will possibly fix it on the latter side, in which the stadtholder will have the lead.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.

It was confidently rumoured through town, that on Tuesday evening last, letters of marque and reprisal have been issued by the admiralty of Great-Britain. The intelligence was said to have arrived at the Castle by a special messenger, and had such an appearance of plausibility, that many persons were induced in consequence to speculate in merchandize, in case a war or hostilities commenced; Vast quantities of sugar were bought up at the pre-

sent market price: We are happy to find, however, that these worthy characters have become the dupes of their own precaution, to advance the necessaries of life, and instead of making the prodigious sum expected from their judicious speculation will be considerable losers by it.

The sailors belonging to the various merchantmen, colliers, &c. in the river, since the arrival of intelligence of press-warrants having issued in England, imagining that similar measures would be taken in this metropolis, having been induced to secret themselves on shore in the evening. Early last night, and the night before, scarcely one was to be observed on the quays.

Amongst the circumstances that have contributed to the conjectures of hostilities speedily commencing, is the arrival of a tender in our harbour, for the reception of sailors. This is thought to be the fore-runner of immediate press-warrants, and accounts for the precipitation and bustle of the mariners for two evenings past, in endeavouring to shelter themselves in secure concealments.

There is a bank now about to be established at Newry, and will open the 1st of January next, which for property and security, will be equal to any private bank in the kingdom, on the same plan of that lately established in Belfast, which is found of such general utility.—The establishment, therefore, of mail-coaches on that road, must prove of very great advantage to the trading part of the North, as well as the city of Dublin.

We hear that a young lady of some rank and a genteel fortune, in a neighbouring province, has lately eloped with a foreign dancing-master, under whose learned tuition her fond parent placed her some months ago. The enamoured pair evaded all pursuit by disguising themselves in the garb of a show-man and his boy, and from circumstances, it would seem, they took the road to Waterford, from whence a vessel sailed for Havre de Grace two days after their flight. The lady, it is said, will inherit a fortune of three hundred pounds a year, with two cool thousands left by an uncle, on her arriving at the age of 21, of which she wants but a few months.

Sunday last, a mad dog ran through the towns of Rathcool and Saggard, whilst the people were at prayers, and bit a spaniel belonging to a gentleman who was laying at the chapel door. Some of the congregation perceiving the attack, and guessing at the cause, pursued the animal towards the mountains of Ballynascorthy and Tallagh-hill, where, being mounted, they took and destroyed it on the spot. The gentleman being fond of his spaniel, and loath to kill him, has chained him to the manger, and put him under mercurial course to promote salivation, which it is said not only prevent the hydrophobia, but prove an infallible remedy in all cases of canine madness, where that dreadful symptom has not yet appeared, an experiment well worth the consideration of the faculty.

A M E R I C A.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Nov. 15.

Last Sunday a coroner's inquest was held upon the body of a man that was taken out of the river. It appeared in evidence that the deceased was a sailor on board the Amelia, and endeavouring to get two drunken sailors into their births, they all three fell overboard; the drunkards were providentially saved, but the other was drowned. The jury found a verdict—accidental death.

Wednesday the 7th inst. the city council proceeded to the election of commissioners of the poor, for the ensuing year; on counting up the ballots, it appeared the following gentlemen were elected:

Edward Lightwood, Esq.
John Mitchell, Esq.
Daniel Stevens, Esq.
Lambert Lance, Esq.
John Webb, Esq.
Thomas Doughty, Esq.

Nov. 22. Last Sunday William Rogers, captain of the sloop Betsey, accused of murdering Abraham Nathan, was taken at the twenty-three mile house, and brought to the goal of this city. He was examined this morning before Peter Bounetheau and John Sandford Dart, Esquires, when he voluntarily made the following confession. He is a native of New London, in Connecticut, where he has a wife and family living.

State of South Carolina.

The examination of William Rogers, late master of the sloop Betsey, who declares, that on his arrival in the city of Charleston, he took a trunk out of his sloop, belonging to Abraham Nathan, and had the same carried up to William Harrigan, in Unity alley.—In the trunk was contained the cloaths of Nathan, and the amount of two hundred dollars in French crowns, Spanish milled dollars, half and quarter dollars.—That the trunk was taken up to one of the chambers of Harrigan, where he left it for safety.—That after the trunk was in the chamber, he had occasion to open it once when he saw the money in the trunk: and declares that the money was by him left in the trunk when he quitted the house, and doth verily believe that the money has been taken out of the trunk by Harrigan, or some other person in his house.—That he delivered a gold watch, the property of Abraham Nathan, to one Stokes, or to his wife in pledge for a small debt, contracted with them, and that the watch has never been delivered back to him.

(Signed) WILLIAM ROGERS.

Taken and signed before us,
this 19th day of Nov. 1787.

P. Bounetheau, J. P.
John S. Dart, J. P. Q. U.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.

The SUPERIOR *learning*, *candour* and *abilities*, which distinguish the DEFENCES of the proposed constitution, published in the southern papers, have had their due effect; for we find, that notwithstanding the innumerable disingenuous artifices, calumnies and misrepresentations made use of by the antifederalists, the people in those states appear to be more and more united in its favour. And there can be no doubt of its being adopted in this commonwealth, provided that a spirit of candour, concession and an openness to conviction, should pervade the minds of the delegates chosen for the convention. God grant that prejudice may not make us blind to our best interest.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 25.

Thursday last the French packet sailed from New-York. We are informed that she was well armed, having mounted 8 nine pounders previous to her sailing, and was proportionably manned.

Circular letters have been sent by order of his Excellency the Governor of South Carolina to the members of the legislature, requiring them to meet in General Assembly early in January, for the dispatch of public business; and as the new federal constitution will be amongst the first things proposed for their consideration, it is expected there will be a quorum the first day.

A correspondent informs us, that a gentleman who has just returned from a tour through the states of Maryland and Virginia says, that he was repeatedly assured, that there would not be a dissenting voice in the convention of Maryland against the new constitution; and that at least *nineteen-twentieths* of the yeomanry of Virginia are on the side of General Washington, the *Man of the People*, in favour of the new government. He adds further, that the Nabobs, or great men (falsely so called) of Virginia are its only enemies.

A writer under the signature of *Publius* concludes his 14th number, which was printed at New-York, in the following words:—I submit to you, my fellow citizens, these considerations, (meaning the disadvantages which would accrue from the establishment of separate confederacies, and the benefit we should experience from the formation of one general and efficient government) in full confidence that the good sense which has so often marked your decisions, will allow them their due weight and effect; and that you will never suffer difficulties, however formidable in appearance, or however fashionable the error on which they may be founded, to drive you into the gloomy perilous scene into which the advocates for disunion would conduct you. Hearken not to the unnatural voice which tells you that the people of America, knit together as they are by so many cords of affection, can no longer live together as members of the same family; can no longer continue the mutual guardians of their mutual happiness; can no longer be fellow citizens of one great, respectable and flourishing empire. Hearken not to the voice which petulantly tells you, that the form of government recommended for your adoption is a novelty in the political world; that it has never yet had a place in the theories of the wildest projectors; that it rashly attempts what it is impossible to accomplish. No, my countrymen, shut your ears against this unhallowed language, shut your hearts against the poison which it conveys; the kindred blood which flows in the veins of American citizens, the mingled blood which they have shed in defence of their sacred rights, consecrate their union, and excite horror at the idea of their becoming aliens, rivals and enemies. And if novelties are to be shunned, believe me, the most alarming of all novelties, the most wild of all projects, the most rash of all attempts, is that of rending us in pieces, in order to preserve our liberties and promote our happiness. But why is the experiment of an extended republic to be rejected merely because it may comprise what is new? Is it not the glory of the people of America, that whilst they have paid a decent regard to the opinions of former times and other nations, they have not suffered a blind veneration for antiquity, for custom, or for names to over-rule the suggestions of their own good sense, the knowledge of their own situation, and the lessons of their own experience? To this manly spirit, posterity will be indebted for the possession, and the world for the example of the numerous innovations displayed on the American theatre, in favour of private rights and public happiness. Had no important step been taken by the leaders of the revolution, for which a precedent could not be discovered, no government established, of which an exact model did not present itself, the people of the United States might, at this moment have been numbered among the melancholy victims of misguided councils, must at best have been labouring under the weight of some of those forms which have crushed the liberties of the rest of mankind. Happily for America, happily we trust for the whole human race, they pursued a new and more noble course. They accomplished a revolution which has no parallel in the annals of human society: they reared the fabrics of governments which have no model on the face of the globe. They formed the design of a great confederacy, which it is incumbent on their successors to improve and perpetuate. If their works betray imperfections, we wonder at the fewness of them. If they erred most in the structure of the union, this was the work most difficult to be executed; this is the work which has been new modelled by the act of your convention, and it is that act on which you are now to deliberate and to decide."

Messrs. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

IN answer to Mr. Findley's declaration on the day of the ratification, of only one-sixth part of the state of Pennsylvania having voted for the late Convention, Colonel Hartley, or one of the federalists, observed, that this was a very unfair mode of determining the strength or number of the friends of the new government—that the whole of the state seldom voted upon any occasion, except in contested elections, and that the reason why so few voted was, because in the city of Philadelphia, and in all the large and populous counties, there was nearly a perfect unanimity upon the subject of the new constitution. The speaker added, that the Convention that framed the constitution of Pennsylvania was chosen only by about 6000 votes, and that the members of the first legislature that sat under it were elected by a little more than 1500 votes. A BY-STANDER.

From a Providence Paper.

I Noticed in a late paper a late act of Assembly to punish petty larceny, &c. ——Query, Is it not very absurd and inconsistent for the same legislature to make a law to punish little villains, while they suffer to remain in force an act to countenance and encourage *great villains* in robbing the widow, the fatherless, and the honest confiding creditor.—What an insult on the sacred rights of justice!

Thus equal crimes unequal fates have found,
And whilst one villain swings, another's crown'd.

Observations on the Cause of the Spring-Tides.

IT is probable that at (or soon after) the next full moon, the tides will be very high: the causes are as follow:

At the full moon, she and the sun being opposite, their attraction acting in opposite directions, causes the tides to swell higher than at the quarter of the moon, when their attractions act in lines perpendicular to each other.

But, besides this cause, the moon in the evening after the full will be in that point of her orbit which is nearest the earth, at which time her attraction will act on the tides with the greatest force. The night tide will be highest, because the moon's declination will be north about 27 degrees, and consequently the highest part of the night tide will be so many degrees north of the equator, the moon being then on our meridian, and the highest part of the day tide as many degrees south of the equator; hence it appears, that we shall be within about 15 degrees of the highest part of the night tide, and more than 69 degrees distant from the highest part of the day tide, which will be opposite to the moon.

N. B. This is not designed to terrify those who have stores on the wharves, as the tides will not be much higher than they were at the last full moon, unless forced into our bay by an easterly wind.

Boston, Dec 7. 1787. O. C.

Wants Employ,

A PERSON regularly trained up in the Mercantile Line, that can furnish good testimony of his abilities and integrity; would be glad to engage with any Gentleman in the city. A line left with the Printers for A. B. will be duly attended to.

December 20. tfm

On Thursday next, 27th Instant,
At *NINE* o'Clock,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will be Sold at Public Sale——A Quantity of

CLOTHS, coatings, blankets, rugs, wilton and Scots carpets, chintzes, callicoes, muslins, moreens, calimancoes, hosiery, handkerchiefs, shawls, checks, corduroys, wool and chip hats, wafers, metzotinto prints, &c. Dec. 24.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to those who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the institution, have a right to vote at the election of trustees, that the annual election for one class of four trustees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuesday* the first day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; when a state of the funds and accounts of the institution will, agreeably to the annual custom, be laid before the contributors thereto.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dtJ

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A LOT in Front, between Vine and Callowhill streets, on which are erected, a good Brick Kitchen, with a complete DISTILLERY and BREWERY. The distillery contains two stills, one of between 8 and 900 gallons, the other of 120, with 18 cisterns, each containing a charge for the large still. The copper in the brewery contains 10 barrels. Part of the purchase money to be paid immediately, the remainder in different gales, provided good security is given. For further particulars enquire of *Michael Hay*, in Race street, at the sign of the King of Prussia, or Mr. *Michael Shubart*, in Seventh street.

December 21. tusw

James Lockwood & Co.

Have just received, and have for Sale,

Connecticut CHEESE of the best quality,

BEEF
Tallow
New England rum
Salmon
Mackerel
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Dumb fish
Red clover seed
White beans
Albany peas,
4d, 10d and 20d nails,
Brass kettles
Iron shovels,
Candles, &c. &c. &c. Dec. 24. 3sp2aw

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Waterford township, Gloucester county, New-Jersey, on the 2d of November last, a *Servant BOY*, named *Conrad Housbalter*, about 16 years of age: had on a new castor hat, fustian jacket and trowsers, and took with him a pair of sheepskin breeches: he is about 5 feet high. Whoever takes up and delivers said Boy to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges. He went off with two Negroes.

Dec. 11 JACOB BROWNING.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his escape near the gaol door last night, on his return from trial at the court of general quarter sessions, being in the custody of the subscriber, a certain *Enoch Buffington*, who was convicted of horse stealing: he is a remarkable stout, able bodied young fellow, about 6 feet 3 inches high, short black hair: had on when he went away a light blue broad cloth coat and jacket, corduroy breeches, blue yarn stockings, round hat. It is expected he will make towards Virginia or the back parts of this state. Whoever secures said felon in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West-Chester, Chester county, Nov. 29.

Steemer, Albright & Lahn,

HAVING established a *Weekly* GERMAN NEWSPAPER, at Lancaster, which circulates through almost every part of Pennsylvania and Maryland (particularly through the interior parts of Pennsylvania) inform those who wish to communicate intelligence respecting the sale of houses, lands, and other property, or any other kind of information, to the *Germans*, that Advertisements are inserted in the said Paper, on the same terms as in the Philadelphia Papers—the translation *gratis*. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES CIST, Printer, in Race street, a few doors below Second street, Philadelphia, who will forward instructions for the above purpose.

They likewise perform all kinds of Printing Work in the English and German language, on moderate terms, with care and expedition: and constantly have for sale, an assortment of English, German, French, Latin and other School-Books; Books of Entertainment; Blank-Books, and all kinds of Stationary.

N. B. They also keep a valuable *German* CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Aug. 24. 1awtf

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Ten Dollars Reward.

WENT away on *Tuesday* the 27th of November last, a MAN, named *PETER RONEY*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well proportioned thereto, of a dark complexion with black hair; hath a mark on his right arm of the shape of a man and woman, and the letters P. R. together with the year in which it was put on, it is stamped in the flesh with gunpowder: this same man was three days and three nights on a tree in Susquehanna river in the time of a fresh, which was inserted in the public papers as a token of his remarkable preservation; he is a blacksmith by trade: had on and took with him, a white great coat with a velvet cape, remarkable for being stained on the back with peaches, a brown strait coat; as to the jacket we cannot describe what sort he may have on, as he took with him 3, one brown, one flowered with red, green and yellow sprigs, and one of white fustian, a pair of white fustian breeches, a pair of yellowish fustian overalls patched on the knee, a new beaver hat: he rode away a dun coloured, or, as some would say, bay horse, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, and carries a good head and tail, his off hind foot white from the pasture joint down, one of his fore hoofs split from the toes to the hair, some saddle marks, somewhat darkish about the head, a saddle about half worn with a patch of sheepskin on the hinder part of the pad, new stirrup leathers, one new stirrup iron, a pair of black saddle wallets marked J. C. on the bottom, a curb bridle, double reined; he borrowed the articles on pretence of going to Lancaster to buy a suit of cloaths to be married in, and bore all off with him. Any person apprehending and securing him, so that the subscribers may have him again, shall have the above Reward and reasonable charges paid by the subscribers, living in York county, Fawn township, near Peach-Bottom ferry, where the goods was taken from.

Robert Cooper,
George Fetterman,
Dec. 5 *John Celly.*

A *CHRISTMAS* ODE,

For 1787.

First Shepherd.

AT this unwonted hour, behold
What strikes my wond'ring soul with fear!
How all yon east is streak'd with gold!
As if the op'ning morn was near!

Second Shepherd.

I mark it!—now the streams unite!
One pillar now of moving light!
My soul too shakes!—it sinks—it dies!
See! through the air the vision flies!

Third Shepherd.

Heav'n shield us!—lo! 'tis just at hand!
Some strange event impends!
O'er head direct, it seems to stand!
And now the blaze descends!

GABRIEL.

Ye Shepherds! all your fears resign!
I come, not arm'd with wrath divine!
But fraught with heav'nly love!
The news, the welcome news I bring,
Sounds high from ev'ry sacred string
Thro' all yon realms above!
I come! (and 'tis a blest employ)
I come the messenger of joy!
Go! publish what I sing.
Earth is no more a scene forlorn!
This night a promis'd Christ is born!
Your Saviour and your King!
At Bethle'm, in a manger lies
The swaddled babe! let raptures rise
Round this terrestrial ball!
The raptures catch from heart to heart!
'Till all shall feel, let all impart!
For Christ was born for all!

CHORUS *of* ANGELS.

Glory to God, in strains 'till now unknown,
From ev'ry glowing Seraph round his throne!
Peace to this globe! all worlds admire the plan
Of Heav'n's free, vast *Benevolence* to man.

A N E C D O T E.

A Number of self christened philosophers in France, who had adopted *Voltaire's* Atheistical principles, proposed to erect a statue to that poet's memory. The scheme was in great forwardness, when an English gentleman defeated it, by introducing the following into all the fashionable *ruelle* at Paris.

Inscription for an intended statue of Voltaire.

Behold *Voltaire!* deserving of a stone!
Who in poetry was great,
In history little!
Still less in philosophy;
And in religion,
Nothing at all.
His wit was acute,
His judgment precipitate,
His dishonesty extreme.
Loose women smiled upon him,
The half learned applauded him,
And the profane patronized him.
Though he spared neither God nor man,
A junto of Atheists,
Who call themselves Philosophers,
Scraped some money together,
And raised this Statue
To his memory.

W A N T E D

At the Burlington Nail Manufactory—A Number of

Regularly bred Nailors,

Who will meet with constant employment on generous terms. Those who have families will be accommodated with good dwellings at the low rent of 3*l.* per annum, and a genteel boarding house is established for single men; none need apply who cannot bring a good recommendation of his conduct.

Wanted, also—A number of BOYS from 12 years of age to 17, as Apprentices to the aforesaid Business, such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeship will receive the usual freedom dues. For more particular information apply to Mr. *Christopher Baker*, at the corner of Vine and Second streets.

1awtf *LITLE & BLOOMFIELD.*

T O B E L E T,
(And may be entered on the 1st day of January next)

The Rainbow Tavern,

At the upper end of Second street, in Campinton. Enquire of HENRY GURNEY, near the 3 Mile Stone, on the Frankfort road. *December* 6

To be Sold for Paper Money,
At a very Moderate Price,

SEVERAL Lots or Pieces of Ground, part of the estate of John Sober, late of Kensington, viz.

One lot or piece of excellent meadow ground, in the township of Moyamensing, fronting the road that leads from Philadelphia to Joseph Turner's plantation, and extends into Hollanders' Creek, containing twelve acres, situate between Mr. Emblen and George Young's meadow ground, and now in the possession of said George Young.

One other lot, fronting the new Passyunk road, near the Butchers-Arms, containing eight acres of ground, on the east side of said road.

One other lot of pasture ground, situate on the west side of said road, containing six acres or more, adjoining Mr. E. Burd's pasture.

One other lot, situate on the west side of the Lower Ferry road, extending into the river Schuylkill, near Mr. Pemberton's country seat: bounded southwardly with William Shipley's ground; a very beautiful situation for a summer retreat; containing about eight acres of ground. Enquire of Dr. Shippen, executor.

Who has several large water lots in Kensington, to be sold or let, upon a reasonable ground rent; each lot containing 100 feet front on the river Delaware.

Also a very pleasant airy seat in the Northern-Liberty, called Mount Peace, containing 18 acres of ground, four miles and an half distant from the city, near Mr. John Lawrence's country seat on the river Schuylkill, on which is erected a handsome stone house, with a good dry cellar under it, a large piazza before it, affording a very agreeable prospect; and adjoining said stone house are several convenient apartments for the accommodation of a family. Near the kitchen door is a draw well of excellent water, and at a small distance a good stone milk house and a useful cold bath, surrounded with a pretty grove of large trees, a large garden with plenty of fruit, and a commodious barn, with stable room for horses and cows; now occupied by John Man.

Also ten acres of meadow ground, fronting on Hollander's Creek, and two small brick tenements, with the remains of a large brew-house, near the Barracks, in the Northern-Liberties; belonging to the estate of Valentine Standley, deceased. s3w

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber being possessed of considerable real estate, consisting of Houses and Lots of Ground in the city of Philadelphia, Plantations and Improvements in Bedford county and state of Pennsylvania, two Rice Plantations in the county of Effingham, and state of Georgia; together with various Plantations in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia; also Lots of Ground in the town of Montgomery and county of Harrison aforesaid, proposes to transfer and dispose of the same in the following manner, that is to say:

1st. The property hereafter specified shall be drawn for by numbers to such persons as chuse to become adventurers.

2d. The property and respective lots are warranted free of every incumbrance to the time of drawing.

3d. The price of each number, or Ticket, is Eight Dollars, specie, or the present medium of the state of Pennsylvania or New Jersey, as suits the purchaser.

4th. There are no BLANKS—all PRIZES. Total number of tickets 2,500.

5th. The lowest prize to be drawn is a lot of ground in the town of Montgomery; each lot is from 60 to 70 feet on the main street, and in length or depth from 240 to 280 feet, to 20 feet alleys.

6th. Every adventurer is to pay for his own deed, viz. for the deed of a house or plantation twenty shillings, and for a town lot ten shillings.

7th. The monies received by the different gentlemen for such numbers as they may sell, shall be retained by them respectively, until the day of drawing, for the property herein specified, which will positively be in the month of July next, if not sooner.

The plan of Montgomery is formed from the plan of the city of Philadelphia, is situated on the north side of Hughes's River, commanding an agreeable prospect on the direction of that river; and in the neighbourhood of said town are settled many families, constantly increasing in number, from the different states. Its connection with Fort Pitt, and the settlement of Red Stone, on the Monongahela River, together with that of Morgan Town and Clarksburgh, afford the most promising expectation, that every necessary of life can be procured at a reasonable market. The main road leading from Winchester to Morgan Town, Clarksburgh and the Little Canhaway, passes near, or through the town of Montgomery; added to the above advantages, the navigation of Hughes's River is sufficient for vessels of many tons burthen, from whence it bids fair to be one of the most improving towns in the western country.

Schedule of Property, proposed as Prizes.

A well finished three story Brick House, 20 feet front, with good back buildings of brick, two stories high and Lot of Ground 140 feet in depth, situate in New Market street, Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the estate late of Joseph Rush, Esq; deceased, on the north, and on the south by the estate of Mr. Charles West; the house has the privilege of a three feet alley, and rents for 75l. per ann.

A two story Brick house, 20 feet front, and Lot of Ground 78 feet in depth, situate on the west side of Second street, below the New Market, and third house from the corner of Shippen street, which rents for 40l. per annum.

A two story Brick House and Lot, 20 feet front, and in depth about 66 feet, with two framed tenements thereon, situate on the south side of Duke street, in the Northern Liberties of the city, which rents for 30l. per annum.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of valuable land, in the state of Georgia, situate on the great Ogechee river, and distant from the town of Savannah 27 miles, worth five guineas per acre.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of land, adjoining the former, of like quality in goodness; each of the plantations have the waters of Black Creek passing through their center, which at small expence has the advantage to lay the whole rice land under water. The above tracts of land were formerly the property of the Reverend Frederick Treebner, of said state.

Thirty-three separate Plantations, each containing 200 acres, in the county of Bedford, and state of Pennsylvania, situate on the waters of Coxe's, Cleerfield and Stony Creeks.

Eighteen Plantations, each containing 150 acres, in Franks township, and county aforesaid, lying on and near the new road leading from Franks Town to Chest Valley, on the waters of Will's Creek and Cleerfield.

Ten Plantations, each containing 175 acres, in the county aforesaid, situate on the waters of Middle Creek and Wolf's Camp Run. Most of the above plantations are in the neighbourhood of the Gledes, amid a wealthy settlement of Germans.

Fifty Plantations, containing 200 acres each, in Harrison county, and state of Virginia, situate on the branches of Hughes's River, &c. within a few miles of Clarksburgh, Morgan Town, and the town of Montgomery. * Vide the Reverend William Worth's Certificate, with regard to the situation of Montgomery Town and the soil of the last mentioned fifty plantations,

The remaining prizes consist of lots of ground in the said town of Montgomery, each of which are at least from 60 to 70 feet front on the main street, and in length or depth to 20 feet alleys, from 240 to 280 feet.

In order to remove, as much as possible, any suspicions arising, in conducting the drawing of the numbers, and for the purpose of acting honorably, the subscriber hath obtained permission to offer Colonel Eleazer Oswald, Asheton Humphreys, and William Nicholls, Esquires, of the city of Philadelphia, as managers of the drawing, in which gentlemen, it is presumed, the strictest confidence may be placed.

He further pledges himself to the public, to convey to the adventurers the lots and property, which may fall to their respective numbers upon the aforesaid principles, without any reduction or drawback.

THOMAS PROCTER.

* These are to certify to whom it may concern, That by virtue of an article of agreement, entered into between Messrs. John Phillips, John Young, Thomas Procter, &c. I contracted and engaged to take up a quantity of lands, in the state of Virginia, and to have them surveyed under my direction——That to do this business in the very best manner, I purchased with a considerable sum of money all my locations in the counties of Harrison and Ohio, and superintended the surveying myself. And I do hereby recommend the lands by me taken up, to be GOOD LANDS, much better than some pre emption lands, taken up many years ago. The situation and soil is superior. It is well watered, and timbered with good ash hickory, oak, poplar, walnut and sugar trees, &c. &c. and the underwood abounds with plenty of spikenard, spicey wood and ginseng. I do also warrant and defend said lands hereby clear of all prior claims, caveats, or any kind of disputes whatever. Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Morgan Town, will, on application, shew the lands to any person desirous to see, or to be put in possession of them: And I do further certify, that Lot No 20, situate on the north side of Hughes's River, the property of Colonel Thomas Procter, is, in my opinion, a very eligible situation for a TOWN. As witness my hand, at Philadelphia, June 25 1785.

WILLIAM WORTH.

We the subscribers, from personal knowledge of, and acquaintance with the Reverend William Worth, of the Baptist church, do know him to be a man of character, in full communion and esteem in the Church, and believe that full credit is to be given, and due to any act of his, as honest and just. June 25, 1785.

Signed, *Thomas Shields,*
Thomas Fitzgerald,
Thomas Francis.

TICKETS are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel E. Oswald, at the Coffee-house; Asheton Humphreys, Esq. Chesnut street; William Nicholls, Esq. corner of Market and Fourth streets; Mr. William Delany, druggist, corner of Second and Walnut streets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Chesnut street; Mr. William Woodhouse, stationer, Front street; Captain Francis Procter, Second street, below South street; Major Samuel Nicholls, Market street; Captain P. Duffey, Chesnut street; Edward Fox, Esq. Third street; Mr. John Harrison, board merchant, Vine and Water streets; Mr. James Kinnear, Second street above Vine street: Francis Swaine, Esq. Sheriff, of Montgomery county: colonel Henry Miller, York-Town; major Jer. Talbot, Dr. Robert Johnston, of Franklin county; Thos. Grant, esq. sheriff of Northumberland county, doctor William Antis and Daniel Montgomery, esqrs. of Northumberland Town: major Thomas Robinson, Pine creek; Mr. James Silverwood, Sunbury; James Martin, esq Bedford county; James Bryson, esq. D. P. M. General, Mr. Joseph Tatem, Second street, and of the subscriber, living in Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787. 1m

City-Tavern & Coffee-House:

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleased to honor his house with their custom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himself with COOKS of experience, both in the French and English taste, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who please to use his house; and careful attendance shall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the house adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furnished in a neat manner, for the reception of such Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuse to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES shall be taken the greatest care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion used by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a fresh supply of LIQUORS of the very first quality.

3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and pastry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, small eyes and sunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his speech, stammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May last, and was supposed to have taken passage for this continent. Whoever secures said Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid by

Dec 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile, a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

AGREEABLY to a Resolution

of the Acting Committee, passed on the evening of the 13th instant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in pursuance of the humane design of the "Society for alleviating the Miseries of Prisons," suitable apartments are provided in the Work-house in this city, and a proper person engaged at all times to superintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ship biscuit, soup, and other provisions, as benevolent donations from those generous characters who wish in part to lessen the miseries of their fellow-creatures; as such they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, administered to persons in confinement, who are in pressing want of the same.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at present consist of—

William Rogers	*John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey	*John Morrison*
Jeremiah Fisher	*Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 r

Ten Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS Martin Nekervis, a Merchant, died in America, (supposed Philadelphia or New-York) in or about the year 1760:——Any one who knew the said Martin Nekervis, giving information of the place where he did die, or of the person who administered or took possession of his estate and effects, shall receive the above reward, by applying to T. Thompson, at Major Pendleton's, Water-street, New York.

N. B. Martin Nekervis was of the people called Quakers. Nov. 8, 1787. 7t

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,

A CARGO OF

LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks

A few CHESTS of

Souchong and Congo Tea,

An *ASSORTMENT* of

Cambricks and Lawns,

And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.

October 17 3tawtf

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Gopographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1784, which, though imperfect on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise, and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom houses in the several sea ports of the United States.

6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested †.

7. Population; from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.

8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.

10. State of the practice of law and physic.

11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity,

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools, and their funds.

13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.

14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war, in the several states.

15. A description of the adjacent islands.

16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.

17. Constitution, policy, general account of the laws, what political principles predominate in the several states.

18. Military and marine strength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.

21. The society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.

22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Messrs. R. Aitkin, or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Messrs. Spotswood and Clarke, booksellers, Baltimore, Rev Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramsay, or Messrs. Wright and Co. Charleston, the Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esquires, Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin or Jedidiah Morse, New Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance.

JEDIDIAH MORSE.

If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favour the above design, and will give this advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New Haven any communications which may be handed to them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

† This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious, that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentlemen might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns, in which they respectively reside.

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats; and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov* 10. d

To be Sold for approved Bonds;

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Lisbon & Fayal WINES,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings } of various colours
Peelongs
Paduasoys and spotted silks
Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum, some barrels best gunpowder. 3taw

For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in cases
Dried verdigrease
Castile soap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimstone *Nov.* 6. 3awtf

Peter Borger

Has for Sale, at his Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-street, imported by the last vessels from Europe and the West-Indies,

Spanish salted Hides of first quality

GENEVA in pipes & hogsheads	Callicoes
Ditto in cases	Muslins
Cassia	Home-made linens
Lamp black	Fine Holland ditto
Crucibles of different sorts and sizes, best quality	Dowlasses
Best claret, in bottles	Russia duck
Coffee mills	Ticklenburg
Looking glasses	Flanders tickings
	Platillas, royals

German Books of the best Authors
Seneca snake root 1aw6w

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Nehemiah Allen, late of this city, deceased, will be sold at private sale, the following *HOUSES* and *LOTS*, *viz.* One Lot of Ground and Wharf, situate on Plumb street, commonly called Water street, between Spruce and Pine streets, in breadth 37 feet 6 inches, and in depth from said Water street to the river Delaware 160 feet; bounded northward by ground of Levi Hollingsworth, southward by ground late of Joseph Sims, deceased; on said lot is erected one three story brick house and one two story frame house, both fronting Water street, a cooper's shop back of the brick house, and a joiner's shop back of the frame house; there is also on front of said wharf, one two story frame house and one brick store, which two last mentioned buildings are now on lease to Levi Hollingsworth, at the yearly rent of 30l. per annum, which lease expires on the 1st day of May 1791, at which time the two last mentioned buildings are to be valued, and 3-5ths of said valuation to be paid to the said Levi Hollingsworth by the owner of said ground, as a full compensation for said improvements.

One Lot of Ground on the south side of Spruce street, between Second and Third streets, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet 6 inches, and in depth 51 feet, on which is erected a two story brick kitchen; bounded westerly by land late of Rowland Prichard, deceased, eastward by ground of William Thackery.

Also, two other Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the south side of said Spruce street, each 16 feet front and 51 feet deep: bounded west by ground of Townsend Speakman, easterly by land late of Rowland Pritchard, deceased; on one of which is erected a two story brick house and frame buildings back. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers, executors to said estate

Joseph Huddell,
Isaac Oakman,
Joseph Allen.

Philadelphia, October 20. 1awtf

A Woman who can be well

recommended, wishes to take a Child to her house to Nurse—Her own child being dead is the occasion of this advertisement. Enquire of the Printers. r

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, December 26, 1787. [No. 2774.]

Sales at Auction.

Receiver-General's Office,

Philadelphia, December 26, 1787.

PURSUANT to Instructions received from the Supreme Executive Council, Public Notice is hereby Given, That agreeably to an Act of General Assembly, passed the 8th day of Apail, 1786, "*for directing the Sale of such of the City Lots as remain the Property of the State, &c.*" there willl be sold *THIS DAY*, the 26th instant, at *Public Sale*, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia—*Twenty CITY LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets from Delaware; and *Twenty other LOTS*, situate on the south side of Lombard street aforesaid, between Seventh and Eighth streets from Schuylkill.

The purchase money will be receivable in gold or silver, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, certificates funded, upon which interest is by law made payable at the state treasury, and depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, and all interest due will be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may arise on a future sale.

The Sales to commence at 6 o'clock in the Evening A Plan of the said Lots may be seen at the Coffee-House aforesaid,

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *R. G.*

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at five o'clock in the Evening—The following Lots or Pieces of Ground, situate, lying and being in the city of Philadelphia, and marked in a plan with the numbers 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, and 1458.——The 6 first mentioned lots, situate on the south side of Mulberry street, between Sixth and Seventh streets from the river Schuylkill, and being contiguous to each other; containing in breadth east & west 396 feet (that is to say 66 feet each lot) and in depth 307 feet: bounded eastward with Seventh street, southward with Filbert street, westward with Sixth street, and northward with Mulberry street aforesaid. And the other 6 last-mentioned lots, situate contiguous to each other on the south side of Pine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets from Schuylkill, containing in breadth east and west 396 feet (that is to say 66 feet each lot) and in depth 282 feet; bounded eastward by Fifth street, southward by Lombard street, westward by Fourth street, and northward by Pine street aforesaid. Taken in execution as late the estate of Haym Solomon, deceased, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

To-Morrow, the 27th Instant,

At *NINE* o'Clock,

At the City Vendue-Store,

Will be Sold at Public Sale——A Quantity of

CLOTHS, coatings, blankets, rugs, wilton and Scots carpets, chintzes, calicoes, muslins, moreens, calimancoes, hosiery, handkerchiefs, shawls, checks, corduroys, wool and chip hats, wafers, metzotinto prints, &c. *Dec. 26*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec. 26.*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,

At the Southwark Auction-Store,

Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec. 26.* w.th.tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

The 28th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec. 25*

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Adjournment.

On Friday the 28th Day of December, instant, at the Dwelling House of *Moses Kempton*, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon—Sundry *ARTICLES* of

Shop Goods, Houshold and KITCHEN FURNITURE;

And between the hours of 12 *and* 5 *in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale*—The

HOUSE and LOT

In which the said Kempton now lives——*Also*,

A LOT OF LAND,

Containing about seven acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Lee, of Mount-Pleasant, and Zachariah Rossel, of Mountholly——*Also*,

A small Plantation in the township of Evesham, containing about ten acres, more or less, and to be sold by

JOSEPH MULLEN, late sheriff.

Dec. 12. w&f

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A certain three story Brick Messuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Second street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 21 feet, and in length or depth 163 feet, including a 3 feet alley; bounded on the west by Second street, on the south by ground of Samuel Morris, on the east by —— Warner's estate, and on the north by the messuage and lot of Robert M'Knight, esq. subject to a ground-rent of £.—— per annum: taken in execution as the property of Francis Wade, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING observed in the paper of the 10th, an advertiment by the sheriff, for the sale of a house in Second street, formerly occupied by Francis Wade, and now offered for sale as the property of said Francis Wade—I take this mode, as one of the trustees of that estate, of informing the Public, particularly those who may be inclined to purchase, that no legal title can be given by the sheriff for the aforesaid house, as it, together with all theproperty of the late Magdalin Devine, was (prior to the judgment for the satisfaction of which it is now exposed to sale) conveyed in a regular and legal manner, by a deed of trust (which may be seen in the Recorder's office of this city) for the use of the children of the said Francis Wade; for whose use it was originally intended by Thomas Wade, their uncle, who was heir at law to the said Magdalin Devine, deceased.

JAMES WADE.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787. 9sp

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE STORE of the subscriber being *BROKE OPEN* last night, and Robbed of most of its Contents, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the Goods, or a *Sum* in proportion to any part of them—

1 whole piece of narrow white sattin, *No.* 2799
2 ditto wide ditto, without *No.*
1 ditto black ditto, *No.* 3150
1 ditto ditto *No.* 1981
1 ditto ditto
1 ditto black mode, *No.* 10033
2 ditto ditto
2 ditto white taffita, *No.* 1360 and 16269
1 ditto blue, with several remnants
22 pieces sundry gauze, *No.* 11, 16, 20, 41, &c.
About 200 yards of French ditto, and remnants
1 piece of 12 yards, wide book muslin
1 ditto *No.* 36
5 ditto tambour and striped muslins, *No.* 227, 744, 748, 303, 333
5 pieces lawn, *No.* 884, 1110, 1028, 82
About 28 pieces of chints, with sundry large remnants
A large number of feathers, besides a considerable quantity of black and white lace, Barcelona, Bandano, gauze and lawn handkerchiefs & aprons, mens and womens silk and cotton hose, gloves, upwards of 50 pieces sundry ribbons, sashes, trimmings, fans, favour, &c.
3 and a half pair of large silver shoebuckles, cut in form of set stone
6 ditto, small ones
A small, old, Morocco pocket-book, containing three bank notes, 2 of 50 and one of 10 dollars, and about 10l. paper money, with sundry receipts and accounts. One of the 50 dollar bills has a spot of ink on the signature of *Thomas Willing*.

JOSEPH DE LA CROIX.

Philapelphia, Dec. 18, 1987 wsw

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Elliott*, deceased, of Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, that they make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law shall direct; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, in order that they may be adjusted and settled within three months after date, by us,

ANN ELLIOTT, MORRIS HUDSON, } Executors.

December 3, 1787. 3sw

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,

P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell *Dec.* 15 d

---

For Cork & Belfast,

The SHIP HANNIBAL,

GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Master.

HAVING the greatest part of her cargo ready to put on board, will sail on or before the 1st of January. For freight or passage in said ship, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony*.

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

This Day is PUBLISHED. Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

SELECTÆ E PROFANISSCRIPTORIBUS HISTORIÆ, Quibis Admista Sunt VARIÆ HONETSE VIVENDI PRÆCEPTA ex iisdem Scriptoribus deprompta.

NOVA EDITIO;

Prioribus longe emendatior.

Handsomely bound in one large volume—Price 6*s.*

THE excellence of this collection is so well known, by its being extensively introduced into the schools and academies of the most judicious teachers, that any encomium on it is unnecessary. It is hoped this AMERICAN EDITION of it will be acceptable to the Public; more especially as the scarcity of the London edition rendered it often difficult, and sometimes impossible to find a sufficient number to serve a single class.

T. DOBSON has also in considerable forwardness, and will *Publish* as speedily as possible,

An AMERICAN EDITION of

Nicholson's Introduction to Natural Philosophy. *Dec.* 8 f&wtf

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THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to those who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the institution, have a right to vote at the election of trustees, that the annual election for one class of four trustees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuesday* the first day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; when a state of the funds and accounts of the institution will, agreeably to the annual custom, be laid before the contributors thereto.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dt1J

To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house Enquire of the printers. dtf.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to answer the libel of your husband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-street, opposite the New-Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. swtf

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FOR SALE,

THE Time of an Indented Negro MAN, who has eleven years to serve. Enquire of the Printers. sw3w

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WANTED,

A Family of good character, to live on, and take care of a small Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Estate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the settled parts of Westmoreland county. Those lands were surveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the present year. Good Farmers may be supplied with what may suit them, on improving leases. There is a very valuable mill-seat on one of the tracts. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second near Walnut street. *Dec.* 4

John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bache & Shee, on the west side of Front, the 5th door south of Chesnut street, where he has for sale on the lowest terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every size from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewise, Linseed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnish, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmost abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received since his commencement in business. Philad. Aug. 25 f&wtf

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The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR,

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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FRESH

Red and White Clover and Timothy

GRASS SEEDS;

Likewise, an ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, & Cutlery,

DYE stuffs, oil and painters' colours, American made glue by the large or small quantity, London pewter, F and double FF powder, a quantity of spinning-wheel irons just imported from Ireland; *Likewise*, the Wilmington house, compting-house and pocket Almanac for 1788, wholesale and retail, with generous allowance to those who purchase by the quantity to sell again; American made travelling Trunks, &c. &c.——For *SALE* by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his Store, formerly occupied by his Father, *Jonathan Zane* senr. deceased, at the sign of the *Hand Saw and Green Cannister*, No 96 on the east side of second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door to Black-Horse alley, Philadelphia. s&wtf

† † A *HOUSE* to *LET*—Enquire as above.

James Lockwood & Co.

Have just received, and have for Sale

Connecticut CHEESE

of the best quality,

BEEF
Tallow
New England rum
Salmon
Mackerel
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Dumb fish
Red clover seed
White beans
Albany peas,
4d, 10d and 20d nails,
Brass kettles
Iron shovels,
Candles, &c. &c &c. *Dec* 24. 3sw2aw

Poultney & Wistar,

At the *Green Store* on the south side of Market, near Third street, have for sale upon moderate terms,

FRESH

Red and white Clover and Timothy

SEEDS;

As also, a General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Fowling Pieces, &c. Where Glass is Cut, of all Dimensions, and to any Pattern. *Nov.* 26 w&stf

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Just Imported, and to be Sold

At the *Green Door* in Front two doors below Walnut street—*A very General and Fresh Assortment of*

Drugs & Medicines,

Of the first Quality——*Likewise*,

Patent Medicines of every kind, viz.

Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Daffy's Elixir, Turlington's balsam, American ditto, British oil, Harlem oil, Jesuits' drops, Anderson's pills, Lockyers ditto, Hooper's ditto, &c.

Also—Elegant silver mounted lancets, cases-trocars, catheters, cases of scalpells, &c. *Dec.* 14 s2sw

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Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by

John Clifford,

At his Store in Front street, midway between Market and Arch streets

There also may be had a Variety of

Elegant Silks and Moleskin Waistcoat Patterns. wstf

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a superior quality, in cases, for sale by

John Rudd,

In Market, seven doors above Third street,

Who has also for Sale, very Cheap,

A choice Assortment of

Scotch and Dutch Threads of the best quality, from No. 10 *a* 52. *Nov* 21. wstf

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Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY

John Nicholas Hagenau,

In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,

A QUANTITY OF

Spanish Salted Hides,

Of the best Quality——Also,

A Variety of Dry Goods.

6 2aw&wf

Edward Brooks,

In Front street, five Doors above Arch street, has just Imported—A good Assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

AND

HARD-WARE,

Which will be sold reasonable for cash.

He has likewise for Sale,

A few blls. of Pork in good order.

November 2. f&wtf

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

REVENGE.

WHOEVER arrogates to himſelf the right of vengeance, ſhews how little he is qualified to decide his own claims, ſince he certainly demands what he would think unfit to be granted to another.

The man who retires to meditate miſchief, and to exaſperate his own rage; whoſe thoughts are employed only on means of diſtreſs and contrivances of ruin; whoſe mind never pauſes from the remembrance of his own ſufferings, but to indulge ſome hope of enjoying the calamities of another, may juſtly be numbered among the moſt miſerable of human beings; among thoſe who are guilty without reward, who have neither the gladneſs of proſperity, nor the calm of innocence.

There are three kinds of returns for injuries:—abject ſubmiſſion, ſevere retaliation, and contemptuous diſregard. The firſt is always the worſt, and the laſt generally the beſt; yet, however different they may be in themſelves, the dignity of the laſt is ſo much ſuperior to common conceptions, that they may perhaps be forced on the ſecond, purely to prove that they did not ſtoop to the firſt.

EXAMPLE.

Cyrus, the ſon of Darius and Paryſatis, ſaw with his pain elder brother Artaxerxes, the huſband of Statira, on the throne, and therefore determined if poſſible to put him to death, and ſeize the government. With this view an army was raiſed and hoſtilities commenced, the news of which occaſioned great trouble at court. Paryſatis was looked upon as the principal cauſe of this war; and all perſons in her ſervice and intereſt were ſuſpected of holding intelligence with Cyrus. Statira eſpecially, the reigning queen, reproached her inceſſantly in the moſt violent terms. "Where is now, ſaid ſhe to her, that faith you have ſo often engaged for your ſon's behaviour? Where thoſe ardent prayers you employed to preſerve from death that conſpirator againſt his king and brother? 'Tis your unhappy fondneſs has kindled this war, and plunged us into an abyſs of misfortunes." The antipathy and hatred of the two queens for each other were already much inflamed by ſuch warm reproaches. We ſhall ſee what conſequences they had. Artaxerxes aſſembled a numerous army to receive his brother, and a battle was fought at Cunuxa, about 25 leagues from Babylon, which proved fatal to Cyrus, who fell dead at his brother's feet. Some ſay by the wound given him by the king; others affirm that he was killed by a Carian ſoldier. Mithridates, a young Perſian nobleman, aſſerted that he had given him the mortal ſtroke with a javelin, which entered his temple and pierced his head quite through. As the king believed he had killed Cyrus with his own hand, and looked upon that action as the moſt glorious of his life, he deſired that all the world ſhould think the ſame, and it was wounding him in the moſt tender part to diſpute that honor, or endeavor to divide it with him. The Carian ſoldier, whom we mentioned before, not contented with the great preſents the king had made him upon a different pretext, perpetually declared to all that would hear him, that none but himſelf had killed Cyrus, and that the king did him great injuſtice in depriving him of the glory due to him. The prince upon being informed of that inſolence, determined to revenge the affront, and had the weakneſs and cruelty to cauſe him to be delivered to Paryſatis, who had ſworn the deſtruction of all thoſe that had any ſhare in the death of her ſon. Animated by her barbarous revenge, ſhe commanded the executioners to take that unfortunate wretch, and to make him ſuffer the moſt exquiſite tortures for ten days; then after they had torn out his eyes, to pour molten braſs into his ears, till he expired in that cruel miſery; which was accordingly executed.

Foreign Intelligence.

DORDRECHT, Sept. 19.

ARTICLES of capitulation, upon which this city permitted the Pruſſian troops to enter:

1ſt. That this city remain in the ſovereignty of the States of Holland.

Anſwer. I don't interfere in that.

2d. That the garriſon be not of too great a number.

Agreed.

3d. That the city remain enjoying all its privileges.

Agreed.

4th. That all the magiſtrates, and perſons in office, remain in their employ.

Agreed. During my ſtay, and until his ſerene highneſs the Duke of Brunſwick determines otherwiſe.

5th. That the receipt of impoſts and tolls ſhall remain to the behoof of the ſtate and this city.

Anſwer. That does not belong to me.

6th The cannon and ammunition belonging to the States General, and this city, ſhall remain their property.

Anſwer. The magazines and arſenals, and the remaining cannon and ammunition now found in the city, ſhall remain in the ſtate they are, until the arrival of his ſerene highneſs in this city.

7th It is expected that the troops will keep a proper military diſcipline, and take care that the burghers of this city be not moleſted by the Iſland and South Holland, and that their lives and property be kept unmoleſted.

Anſwer. All that relates to military diſcipline in the city and in the iſland, ſhall be obſerved.

8th. That the troops ſhall be employed againſt all thoſe who offer to diſturb the public tranquility, as well with reſpect to the inhabitants as foreigners.

Agreed.

9th. That all the inhabitants ſhall have free egreſs and regreſs in and out the city for their affairs and commerce.

Agreed.

10th. That the ſhips ſhall freely come and go from the city for their trade.

Agreed. And that inſtructions ſhall be given to the maſters, as to what relates to deſertion.

11th. In caſe any of the inhabitants of the city of Dordrecht ſhall be taken priſoners of war at Gorinchem, it is requeſted that they be ſet at liberty.

Anſwer. I will uſe my good offices with the Duke: the magiſtrates of this city ſhall on their part uſe their endeavours to releaſe thoſe arreſted for the cauſe of Orange, and thoſe of Beyerland and Werkendam.

12th. It is requeſted that the burghers keep their arms, upon their ſolemnly declaring that no uſe ſhall be made of them againſt the troops, and not otherwiſe than for the public quiet.

Refuſed. All armed perſons, without diſtinction, muſt forthwith deliver up their arms; the old burghers ſhall diveſt themſelves of their weapons and fire arms, but the new burghers, called Schuttery, ſhall be obliged to deliver up all their arms at the Stadt-houſe; the warlike preparations of the Schutteryuer ſhall this night remain at the Docle, and be brought into the Stadt-houſe to-morrow morning.

13th. It is earneſtly requeſted to have a watch at the centries of the City Bank.

Agreed.

Signed and ſealed at Pependrecht, the 18th of Sept. 1787. (Signed)

EVELINGERODE, Commandant. (L. S.)

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.

Upon an altercation lately between a poor illiterate fellow and a clergyman of the eſtabliſhed church, relative to the tythes of his potatoe garden—in the heat of his reſentment and paſſion he wiſhed the whole fraternity at the D——l. The clergyman very calmly remonſtrated with the man upon his impiety—and aſked him, ſuppoſing his raſh wiſh fulfilled, what would become of his precious ſoul? "Oh, replied he, nearly in the words of ſir Toby Butler, don't you think it would be ſafer to truſt my poor *ſoul* to God—than my little *property* to the *clergy?*——Finding him thus incorrigible, the clergyman was obliged to deſiſt.

A novel and melancholy inſtance of the fatal effects of GAMING.——Of all vices, a propenſity to gaming is the moſt ruinous. It deſtroys every ſocial and domeſtic virtue, vitiates all the finer feelings, degrades a man below the level of humanity, bankrupts his fortune, impairs his conſtitution, and abſolutely renders him an unfit member to blend with ſociety. Beſides, it is too frequently productive of dreadful conſequences—we frequently hear of the piſtol or the halter cloſing the cataſtrophe. One, however, which lately occurred, deſerves to be recorded from its ſingularity. A phyſician who reſides in the neighbourhood of R——gh, after having returned late from the table, went to bed, and a meſſage having arrived from one of his patients, in a ſtate of drowſineſs he dictated a recipe to a young lady. The Dr. is what is called amongſt the knowing ones a *ſure player*, and in preſcribing a powerful medicine, the lady aſked him as it was before *ſeven* grains—he muttered out in reply—no—*ſeven won't do*, and exclaimed—*nine!* which was two grains too much, and the poor woman unfortunately expired in conſequence. The doctor all the time was dreaming of *mains* and *chances;* and thus an ill-fated woman loſt her life by a game, which ſhe never ſo much as ſaw played!

LONDON-DERRY, Oct. 2.

We are ſorry to have done an injuſtice, in our laſt publication, to the real opinion and wiſh of ſir Jerome Fitzpatrick, who diſapproves, not of the ſite, but the plan for the gaol of this city; he, not from emolument, but zeal, has laudably undertaken the office of inſpector general of priſons; and the attention of the preſent adminiſtration to a ſubject, great in its conſequences, connecting the humane with the politic, well deſerves the thanks of the public,

Sir Jerome's ideas are, the connecting of health and convenience with ſecurity.—The ſuppoſed ſite of the new priſon, and the ſmallneſs of its ſpace, together with the defect of water, ſo eſſential for the cleaſing of privies and ſewers, and for culinary purpoſes, militate much againſt his wiſhes.—The want of ſufficient ſpace, muſt favor the ſtagnation of air from the neceſſary height of the walls; and the great advantages ariſing from the current air, ever attendant on the ſurface of a rough circulating water, and ſo highly favored by the ſwell of ground on each ſide of the river, are totally loſt by building on the ſite approved of. As to the plan, he totally diſapproves of it. We therefore have reaſon to believe, from the candor and diſcernment of the gentlemen appointed to overſee, and contract for the work, that they will attend to the ſubject, and not, in this enlightened age, permit a work, ſo eſſential and ſo expenſive, to be carried on inconſiſtent with the public good.

It is to be hoped, that the frequent robberies of the poſt will induce our governors to eſtabliſh mail coaches. There ſeems a manifeſt impropriety in truſting a great property of letters, notes and bills to a ſmall boy, or a perſon of neither principle nor character.—Mail Coaches, therefore, beſides their regularity, are certainly a ſafer conveyance, and would be productive of a thouſand conveniencies to every claſs of people, the trading part in particular.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A few days ſince Mr. Walton, of Staindrop, being on horſe-back, and ſtooping down to ſpeak to his ſervant, received a blow on his temple by the horſe throwing his head ſuddenly backwards, which knocked him off; he was carried home and not apprehending any danger, refuſed to be let blood; but on the ſecond day he was ſeized with a deprivation of his ſenſes, and expired a few hours afterwards.

In conſequence of the news in the London Gazette of Saturday night laſt, ſtocks got up on the firſt of the market yeſterday two per cent. but on account of the hot preſs that was continued in the river, they fell nearly to the level from which they roſe. The preſs, it is ſaid, with ſome confidence, will continue till twenty-five ſail of the line are ready for ſea.

Three years ago count R——, who ſhot Du Barre at Bath, having had ſome words with a French chevalier at the hazard table, it was agreed they ſhould meet upon the frontiers of Holland the next morning; they accordingly met: the Frenchman fired firſt and miſſed; upon which, with a great deal of *ſang froid*, R—— aimed his piſtol at a ſtone in the road, and ſhot directly on it. "Had that been your head, ſir," ſaid he, "how would our quarrel have ended?" Here the ſeconds interpoſed, and the matter was made up.

When the great ſir Thomas More was chancellor, a ſuitor ſent him a preſent of ſix ſilver flagons. The chancellor ordered them to be filled with wine, and told the man who brought them that if his maſter liked the wine, he might ſend for more.——*Vitium temporis non hominis.*

A bett of a very curious nature was made, and determined a few days ſince. It is an opinion with many, that a perſon will weigh more before than after dinner, but it ſeems to be erroneous. A wager to the purpoſe was made between two citizens, and the man to be weighed was allowed an hour to dine. He was weighed before and after dinner, but at the latter time weighed no leſs than 6 lb. and an half more, than at the former, having taken in ballaſt to that amount.

Extract of a letter from Munich, Aug. 29.

"On the 27th inſt. at near one in the morning, we felt a very violent ſhock of an earthquake; numbers of people were waked by it, and furniture in many houſes tottered, and was thrown down by the force of it. The centinel poſted at the main guard heard a diſtant noiſe, which reſembled that of a houſe falling down; another on duty in the quarter called the Anger, was ſhook in his centry-box, and quitted it with fear: the centinels on the ramparts without the city heard a violent ſubterraneous noiſe, which ſurpriſed and affrighted them. This ſhock laſted for three ſeconds.

"A Tœlz, at Walfrathſhauſen, and at Benedict Bayern, in Upper Bavaria, this earthquake was likewiſe felt for a minute and a half; and at Landſhut, in Lower Bavaria, at within ſix minutes of one o'clock. At Tœlz four ſhocks were felt in a quarter of an hour: the fourth was ſlight, but the three firſt ſo violent, that they threw the pictures off the walls, diſplaced the moveables, and ſhook the houſes in ſuch a manner that the inhabitants abandoned them, and fled for ſafety into the ſtreets and fields.

"At Landſhut four ſhocks were felt in the ſpace of two ſeconds, which ſhook the windows and the people in their beds. In the Collegiate church the pipes of the organ were diſplaced, and the Great Tower, the ſpire of which is reckoned one of the higheſt in Germany, received a violent ſhock, which frighted the night guards that ſlept there ſo much, that they could not call the hour of the night as uſual. The inhabitants of the neighbouring mountains likewiſe heard ſuch a ſubterraneous noiſe that they thought the city of Landſhut was entirely ſwallowed up.

At Augſburg, and in the environs of that imperial city, this earthquake happened exactly at midnight. The fright and eagerneſs among the people to ſave themſelves from the danger that threatened was the ſame as at Tœlz. The inquietude remained for half a minute, which was as long as the ſhock laſted. They have happily experienced no damage from it in thoſe different places. Its direction was from the ſouth-weſt, and drove with great violence to the north-eaſt. Since that time it has rained in thoſe countries, and the cold there is exceſſive; a great deal of ſnow has fallen at Wolfrathſhauſen and Benedict-Bayern, and the mountains of Tyrol are covered with it."

NEW ACADEMY, for the Education of YOUNG MEN of FORTUNE and FAMILY.

AS gaming is now become the neceſſary purſuit of the faſhionable youth, it is propoſed to inſtitute an Academy for the inſtruction of them in this polite art.

It is propoſed that this Academy conſiſt of a certain number of profeſſors who ſhall each have his ſeparate ſcience.

The common art of playing cards, and the myſtery of Pharo, &c. under the head—*Natural Philoſophy.*

The ways of cogging dice, palming aces, &c. as practiſed by ſome of the firſt artiſts, under the head of *Experimental Philoſophy.*

The game of E O, under the head—*Belles Lettres.*

The language of each game, curſing, ſwearing, and every ſpecies of "dicer's oaths"—under the head of—*Logic.*

The manner of treating young heirs, novices, to be taught by the Botanical Profeſſor, who lectures on *Culling Simples.*

For the benefit of gentlemen from the *Eaſt* who find it neceſſary to part with a few thouſands, rather than part with all, there will alſo be appointed—a Profeſſor of *Oriental Language*—and a *Hebrew* Profeſſor for thoſe who, having finiſhed their ſtudies, have occaſion to do buſineſs with the Jews.

The ſtudents to be provided with *pigeons*, and thoſe who have attained conſiderable proficiency to be permitted to accompany their *Maſters* to St. James's-ſtreet on great *practiſing nights.*

That the hours of the Academy may not interfere with other buſineſs, none of the claſſes will begin teaching before two o'clock in the morning, and to continue till ten or twelve.

For further particulars enquire of Meſſrs. *Whiſt, Pharo, & Co. St. James's ſtreet.*

The ROUT!

"IT don't ſignify talking," ſaid the amiable Mrs. Cleaver—to her peaceable help-mate; as honeſt a butcher as ever cut up a carcaſe in the purlieus of Whitechapel—"It don't ſignify talking," ſaid Mrs. Cleaver—as ſhop was ſhutting up—"I muſt and will have a rout!"

"A *rout*, love!—what, are you mad!—ſhall we, who have lived quietly for ſo many years——ſhall we at laſt, in ſpite of the proclamation, kick up a duſt in the pariſh?"

"Make no more *rout* about it," exclaimed the meek Mrs. Cleaver, with arms a kimbo, and determined accent—ſhall we of Whitechapel be outdone by the Drippings; the Dumplings; the Furrows, and the Figs of St. Giles's and St. James's?—no, Mr. Cleaver—to be out of the faſhion is to be out of the world—and we will have our *rout* as well as the beſt of them."

"But only conſider, my dear Mrs. Cleaver——how am I to conduct myſelf?—it's a dreadful thing, let me tell you, Mrs. Cleaver, for a man at my time of life to attempt the genteel thing; what am I to do?"——do——why dreſs yourſelf in your Sunday cloaths; put on your beſt wig; walk quietly up and down the room, and ſay—not a ſyllable."

The day was fixed, and a mob of friends invited—poor Kitt Cleaver obeyed the commands of his Pet Lamb, and for ſome time managed matters not amiſs——

He walk'd, ſtalk'd, giggled, nodded, look'd wiſe, pick'd his teeth, and in ſhort, chattering excepted, was completely an ape of faſhion.

At length, after walking up and down the dining room above an hour, amid a crowd of cuſtomers—dame nature, as if in ſpite, egg'd on to the utter mortification of his courtly rib, breaking into the very vulgar, though natural exclamation of "what d'ye buy! what d'ye buy, good folks! what d'ye buy!" put the whole company completely to the ROUT!

AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Nov. 29.

An act paſſed the council and aſſembly of this province, prohibiting the importing or paſſing of baſe copper coin, and making none other current but fewer half-pence, or ſuch copper coin as may, and do legally paſs in Great Britain or Ireland.

And the ſame act directs, that every Engliſh crown ſhall paſs current at 5s. 6d. and every ſuch half crown at 2s. 9d. and ſo in proportion for leſs diviſions of ſaid coin.

SHELBURNE, Dec. 13.

Friday laſt being the anniverſary of St. Andrew, the ſons of that ancient Sage gave an elegant ball and ſupper in the evening, at Stee's's rooms.——Perhaps there has not been a more numerous nor a more harmonious aſſembly collected in Shelburne. Joy, pleaſure, and ſatisfaction, pervaded the whole company, and the endeavors of every individual was but to increaſe it.

The weather ſtill continues fine and moderate.—On Friday evening laſt we had ſnow that fell about two inches deep: this is the firſt ſign of ſnow we have had this ſeaſon.

On Thurſday evening laſt arrived here from N. York, the brig Elizabeth, capt. Oyen. On his paſſage, off Cape Sable, about 8 at night, the brig touched on a rock, owing to a very ſtrong current running to the northward, but it is thought ſhe has received no injury.

On Saturday morning laſt, departed this life col. John Thomas, of Georgia.

ST. JOHN's, (New-Brunſwick) Dec. 4.

Laſt week Mrs. Suitor, of Muſquaſh iſland, on the river St. John's, was ſafely delivered of three living children, one ſon and two daughters, who are likely to do well. The father between 60 and 70 years of age.

We are truly ſorry to inform our readers of the death of Ebenezer Foſter, Eſq; one of the repreſentatives for King's County, in the hon. the houſe of aſſembly, and one of the judges of the inferior court of common pleas, juſtices of the quorum, and commiſſioner for taking bail and affidavits in the ſupreme court for that county. He was formerly an inhabitant of Woodbridge, in the then province now ſtate of New Jerſey, where he ſerved with reputation in the commiſſion of the peace for ſome years, until the cruel hand of oppreſſion during the late diſſentions in America, forced him to ſeek for an aſylum in this country, which he found, and in which he was doing very well for himſelf and family. He lived reſpected, and died on the 4th ult. of an inflammation in the *pleura*, univerſally regretted, being juſtly eſteemed a real loſs to the community. On the 1ſt inſtant Mrs. Foſter, the amiable conſort of the deceaſed, died alſo of the ſame diſeaſe, and we are informed that a ſon and daughter of the ſame family are likewiſe dangerouſly ill of that complaint; the recovery of the latter being already deſpaired of by her phyſicians.

NORTHAMPTON, Dec. 12.

On Thurſday laſt William Clark, a native of Ireland, was executed in this town purſuant to his ſentence for burglary.

NEWBERN, Oct. 17.

Monday laſt one of the ſheriff's deputies having levied an execution on a ſloop, at Bay-river, was prevailed upon by the owner to ſuffer her to be brought up to town, ſo that ſhe might fetch a better price: he accordingly put a couple of men on board, armed with firelocks. As the ſloop was coming up, the crew begged the two muſketeers to help them in hoiſting the ſails, they unſuſpectedly laid down their arms, which the owner ſeized immediately, and proceeded down to the ſound, where he put the two men into their canoe, and took leave of them.

ELIZABETH TOWN, Dec. 19.

Laſt Friday evening ſome nocturnal villains came to the houſe of Mr. William Smith, near Aſh-Swamp, plundered it of a very conſiderable ſum of money, and then retired exulting in their ſucceſs.

The world, ſays a correſpondent, was never bleſſed with any mode of communicating knowledge among the bulk of mankind equal to that of *News Papers.* No publications are put ſo frequently into the hands of ſo many people. No book or pamphlet contains ſuch a variety, eſpecially of the hiſtorical, political, and moral kind. Theſe are ſent weekly, and at ſhorter intervals, into the habitations of more than three quarters of the ſubjects of every truly free people. And men muſt be either very ſtupid, or exceſſive vain and conceited of their attainments, to perſuade themſelves they can gain no uſeful entertainment by giving theſe vehicles of information a candid reading once a week. Some there are profeſſedly of this claſs—but if the whole truth could be come at, it would appear, that a criminal ſelfiſhneſs, a dread of parting with twelve or thirteen ſhillings a year, is the real cauſe of their complaint.—*A News Paper!* ſays *a young merchant*—I take the *Paper*, but do not look into it from one month to another. I cannot ſpend my time in reading news papers: he had rather rub his ſhoes and buckles, and keep them bright, than rub the ruſt of ignorance from his mind. But he ought to know that men of ability, in his line of buſineſs, acquire uſeful information in their profeſſion, as well as other branches of knowledge, by attending to the publications. And it may be doubted whether tyranny can rear her iron ſceptre over a people, where a free preſs is enjoyed, and a frequent circulation of news papers takes place among all orders and ranks of ſociety.

Philadelphia, *Dec. 26.*

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated September 21.

"On Tueſday the whole garriſon, and Schuttery, or militia, came under arms, and the whole day was ſpent in diſarming the Vry corps; and in the evening the common people plundered full fifty houſes, many of which were totally pulled down.

"The princeſs royal, and the young princes and princeſs, are expected to-morrow. A general illumination is to take place on Monday evening. This day has been ſpent in ſearching the houſes of the different patriots. A great many infamous papers and paintings have been found, as alſo murdering and unlawful implements *(Mooridgeweer)* and three hundred *(Yzere Stroppen)* iron collars, and many more ſuch things: they were all carried in triumph to the ſociety's houſe in the Hoffraat. The lieutenants of the Schuttery, (or militia) who are of the French party, will be all caſhiered. The report goes, that the Rhingrave of Salm is impriſoned at Amſterdam."

Names of the people whoſe houſes have been plundered at the Hague:

In the Noordeynde—Notaries Ebb, Vandieſt, and Van Gog. Judge Spaan.

In the Noobel Straat.—Counsellor Hoyinck.—Van Papendrecht. Bookseller Van Drecht, Van Breemaat, grocer. Vandeer Meer, distiller's shop.

In the Hoogstrait.—Ysseldyk, silversmith. Hartenroth, lottery office. Clement, grocer. Huson, notary. Van Munster, silversmith. Bisschop, baker. Ohrly, messenger of the states. Scheffer, grocer. Sas, distiller's shop. Jansen (coffee house) all the windows, and obliged to give liquor to who pleased to have it.

On the Spay.—Stads Herberg (or Town's-Inn) Haazemonot, totally ruined. A Baker, next door, totally ruined. Makkentros, next door, windows. Seven Church of Rome Inn, totally ruined. Drossard Vander Meer. Scholtus, lottery-office, totally ruined. Lippert, apothecary. De Gelder, carpenter. The Sexton of the New Church, windows. Zwaan, gingerbread-baker. Swanenburg, dealer in spiritous liquors. Herrikhuyzen, grocer. Reyne, grocer. A Silversmith. Van Cleef, bookseller. Tekeenburg, lottery office. Windesch, starch-seller. Candrion, shoemaker.

In the Hofstraat.—Mulder, wax and tallow-chandler. Plaat, bookseller, and second printer to the states.

In the Voorhout.—De Waal, carpenter. Van de Laar, apothecary.

In the Ulyboomen.—A public-house totally ruined. Two bakers' houses, the windows. Van Ruysen, tanner and currier.

In the Paddemoes.—A bed-warehouse, where the murdering implements were found concealed in the beds.

On the Road near Delft.—The Goude Koetswaagernoon, totally ruined.

On Monday last, previous to the adjournment for the Christmas vacation, the Reverend Doctor Helmuth paid a visit to Mr. Brown's Academy; and in a short, but pathetic address, to the young ladies, warmly urged the practice of the Christian duties, at all times, but more especially at this season. The young ladies having sung an anthem, the business was concluded with a prayer by the Doctor.—What a pleasing scene is here exhibited! The rising fair patronized in their pursuits after useful knowledge, and led on to virtue and happiness, by the instructions and example of men who practise what they teach.

From a late London Paper.

On the Education *of* GIRLS,

From twelve years and upwards.

IS it enough the tradesman's daughter can hurry through a novel from a circulating library? Is it sufficient she can scribble a letter full of bad spelling, about this here and that there? Is she compleatly educated, having learned French, but cannot speak it, or having learned to dance, without being taught good manners? For what do our schools qualify girls? Not for business, for industry they are never taught. What is the end of their education? Why, miss at fourteen is delivered into the hands of her parents a smart young lady, understands every etiquette of dress, and is compleat for the park or playhouse.

Much has been said in favour of their appearance behind the counter; but will they go behind it? No, thanky, Pa, says the daughter of my old friend Dripping—Why should I go behind a counter? The Miss Lambs, the Miss Sturgeons, nor the Miss Pattypans, never appear in the shop; and you have as good a trade as they, are worth as much money, and have given us as genteel an education. I am sure the boarding-school we were at has turned out as many smart young ladies as any about town. I wish you to go into the shop to qualify yourself for an honest tradesman's wife, says the old man. Indeed Pa, you must excuse me, I never can marry a tradesman; I always hated a shop: besides, was I to go behind a counter, I could never appear in Kensington Gardens or the Mall, my face would be as well known as the milliner's there has been such a rout about. Such is the false reasoning of weak heads and proud hearts. I fear there are too many in every street of the same absurd ideas. Let us enquire where the fault originates.——Upon a nice examination it will be found to spring from pride and ignorance in the parents. Every house in the city of London, some forty years since, had its Sunday school; the children were taught by the parents their duty to God, as well as obedience to their father and mother, and respect to superiors; they were dressed as became their situation in life, and constantly attended the duties of the Sabbath. If the parents visited, the children were of the party; if they were at home, after the ceremony of tea they each took a book; and in many houses the apprentices and servants were called up, and the master of the family read a sermon. The wealthy tradesman made some few Sunday excursions in the summer; but if a horse or carriage were seen at the door of a young beginner, suspicion arose, and his credit was hurt.—But to return: the cheesemonger, tallow-chandler, butcher and baker's daughter wore a coloured bib and apron, and were proud to come into their father's shop; their industry recommended them for wives, and the parents had the happiness of seeing them settled before they died.

How is it in these our enlightened days, that plain simplicity and open heartedness with which one tradesman's family met the other is quite worn out, each now strives to outdo the other in pride and extravagance, and he is thought the best tradesman who dresses in taste, and keeps the most company. Has he daughters, they must be fine ladies, and the same trade that formerly enabled the honest man to give his daughters from five hundred to a thousand pounds in marriage, will barely support the extravagance of the family.

Look into tradesmen's houses, and you will see the girls are unmarried—ask why—the answer is, they are trained in pride and extravagance, and the young men had rather travel in pursuit of happiness than venture on a London fine lady. The fact is, girls are introduced into life too early, they are educated with a boldness that destroys their modesty, and it is common to meet in every street girls not fifteen, without a cap, hair frizzed, and a hat cocked on one side, with a look as much as to say, *Ruin me if you dare.*

"Train up a child in the way she should go, and when she is old, she will not depart from it." This is an old but a wise lesson, and must be put in practice by parents before you see a reformation of manners in this country.

That man who will not obey the proclamation of his God, will pay very little respect to the King's—'Tis a proper and early education, and a religious education only, that must mend this corrupt world.

Sunday Schools are of great benefit to the ignorant poor, but as examples are much superior to precept, every family should shew a proper respect for the day by assembling at church, and keeping their children to their duty.

NUMA.

TO-MORROW,

At the Southwark Vendue-Store,

At 2 o'Clock in the afternoon, will be *Sold*,

A Quantity of Ribbons, Calimancoes, yard wide stripes, Muslins plain and figured Velvets and Cords, womens Kidd Gloves, Dapers and Table Cloths, Kentings, Gauzes, Silks, Romalls, cambrick Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Broadcloths, Woolens, Blankets, &c. &c. Dec. 26.

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE,

The Brig *Pomona.*

Apply to

MILLERS & EMLEN.

If not sold in a few days, she will take in about 200 barrels on freight. Dec. 25. 3tp

Philadelphia, December 11, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee House*, in the city of *Philadelphia*, on *Wednesday* the 26th instant, at five o'clock in the Evening—A three story Brick Messuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the south side of Arch street, between Front and Second streets, in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, containing in Front on Arch street 23 feet, and in depth 32 feet; bounding on the east by a lot now or late of John Craven, on the west by a lot of Francis Rawle, on the south with a lot of Joseph Pidgeon, and on the north by Arch street aforesaid: taken in execution, and to be sold as the property, during the natural life, of Benjamin Randolph, by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Case of Adam Foulke,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Adam Foulke*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant and dealer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 26th day of December, instant, on *Thursday* the 10th day of January next, and on *Tuesday* the 5th day of February following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State house, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, *December* 24, 1787. 2672

JUST ARRIVED

In several Vessels from Europe, and for Sale by

BERTIER & CO.

In Third-street, three doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern.

BEST Holland Gunpowder
Shot of different sizes
Black Pepper in bales
Best Saltpetre
Nutmegs and Mace
Geneva in pipes
Camphor and Opium
Assafœtida and Bark
Cobaltum and Senna

Ticklenburgs	Oznabrigs
Dowlasses	Flanders sheetings
Russia sheetings	Creasses
Brown holland	Ravens duck
Britannias	Haarlem stripes

Womens and mens Kid Gloves
Cambricks and Lawns
Dark and light ground Chintzes
Plain and figured Muslins
Black velvet Ribbons, *No.* 00 to 140
Hair Ribbons of different qualities
China and Persian Ditto
White Tiffiny and Sarsnet
White and black gauze handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE—Holland writing paper assorted, brandy in pipes, gin and Burgundy wine in cases, coffee-mills, German looking-glasses, cutting knives, and

A Variety of Dry Goods.

December 25 wtf

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, issuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be exposed to sale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the house of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter township, Berks county—Eight several Tracts or Parcels of LAND, mostly contiguous to, or not far distant from each other, and situate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeson township, in the said county, near to Birdsborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the usual allowance. A plan of which said lands may be seen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the consideration money, on receiving good security. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock. The said premises being late the estate of Mark Bird, esq; levied on and to be sold by

3tp.w&f JACOB BOWER, sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31st instant, at five o'clock in the evening—The following Groundrents:

No. 1. A certain yearly Rent Charge of 68 dollars and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, issuing and payable out of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate, lying and being at Campington, in the Northern-Liberties, containing 73 feet and 6 inches front on Second-street, 209 feet front on Coates's-street, and 60 feet and 6 inches front on St. John's street; bounded eastward by Second, westward by St. John's street, northward and south by Coates's-street. There is on said lot a large new brick building, known by the name of "the Second Presbyterian church" or meeting-house.

No. 2. One other yearly rent charge of 12l. 10s. issuing and payable out of a lot of ground situate on the east side of Third street, continued northward beyond the said city, containing in breadth on said street 100 feet, and in depth 230 feet; bounded westward by said Third street, northward by ground of Philip Stover, eastward by a 40 feet street extending from Brown street to Poplar lane, and southward by Brown street. On said lot is erected a two story brick house, a brick kitchen, and three well finished frame messuages, each two stories high. Taken in execution as part of the real estate of William Coates, esq. and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

WAS committed to the Gaol of this county the 5th day of Nov. last, two Persons, supposed to be run-aways, one young whiteman, about 22 years of age, five feet 6 or 7 inches high, his hair short and turned up before: had on a pea green coat, linen shirt and trowsers, round hat, and says his name is George Clark—the other a young likely negro wench, about the same age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high: had on a lindsey short gown and petticoat, and says her name is Mary. They say they are man and wife, and that they formerly lived near Harford court house, in Maryland. Their master or masters, if any they have, are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold for the same in three weeks from the date hereof.

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West Chester, Chester county, Dec. 1, 1787.

Philadelphia, *December* 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 31st instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A two story Brick Messuage and Kitchen, on a lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Green-street in the Northern Liberties, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Green-street 20 feet, and in length or depth about 180 feet: bounded on the east by ground of Peter Knight, and south by a street called Duke-street, on the west by Brian Wilkinson's ground, and on the north by Green-street aforesaid. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Ingram, by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31st instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot or Piece of Ground, with a Frame Blacksmith's Shop thereon erected, situate on the west side of Delaware Front street, and between Sassafras and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a corner of Thomas Bryan's house and lot in Front street aforesaid, thence running westerly along by the said Bryan's lot 50 feet, there running northerly of Bryan's lot 20 feet to ground of Hugh M'Colloch, thence westwardly along the said Hugh M'Colloch's lot 10 feet to a post, thence southerly by the hereinafter described lot 36 feet, to a post by the side of a certain alley called Coat's alley, 8 feet wide, thence running easterly along the side of the said alley 60 feet to said Front street, thence running northerly by Front street about 16 feet, be the same more or less, to the place of beginning.—Also, one other Lot or piece of Ground adjoining the above lot, containing in Front on Coat's alley 60 feet, and in length or depth north and south 36 feet, bounded southward by said Coat's alley, eastwardly by the above described lot, westwardly by other ground whereof this was part, and northwardly by ground of Hugh M'Colloch, subject to a yearly rent charge of 12l. payable to William Wayne and Sarah his wife, her heirs and assigns forever: taken in execution, and sold as the property of Nath. Sheppard, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of said James Coffee, and unadministered by Rebecca Coffee, deceased, who was administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said James Coffee, by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

LANDS FOR *SALE*

IN MARYLAND,

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *TRACT* of *LAND* called *Beall's Plantation* and *Bateman's Field* (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676 and a half acres, situate on the head of South river, Anne Arrundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George town, and about 7 from the Inspection Houses of Indian Landing and Queen Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This Plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of which is very valuable. The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot; but has no objection to making several of it: the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, & there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—A very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. *Vachel Stevens*, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Mess. *William Patterson & Brother's*, Baltimore, and further information had. For price, terms, &c. apply to *JOHN WADDINGTON*.

Philadelphia, August 15. wtf

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile, a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

The SHORTEST DAY.

SERIOUS and solemn be the song,
Which hails this still-returning day;
Let measure guide the rhyme along,
And gratitude inspire the lay!

When Spring in all her blooming charms,
And Summer in her richest dress,
When Autumn fills the lab'rer's arms,
Nor coyly yields her vast increase:

Oh then! let mortals grateful deem
Of all the blessings God has sent;
And in deep Winter's dread extreme,
Rejoice in plenty and content.

And while they joy in bounty given,
Still to the poor their hands extend;
The first great Delegate of Heaven
Is he—the wretch's firmest friend.

Now long, and dark, and dark the night,
And short the blessings of the day;
Yet soon the sun's resplendent light
Shall hail us with a brighter ray.

And soon shall Winter's blast be o'er,
And soon returning Spring arrive:
And then, Oh then! the happy poor
Shall thank you they are still alive.

Grateful to Heaven their vows will rise,
For blessings you may now bestow;
And lab'ring breasts, and streaming eyes,
Their sense of obligation shew.

And who, that feels the genial sun,
And owns the God that points his ray,
Would leave the grateful task undone,
So suited to the SHORTEST DAY!

ANECDOTE.

FULLER, in his Church History, relates this anecdote of one of the Abbots, which he stiles "A pleasant and true story."—King Henry VIII. as he was hunting in Windsor forest, either casually lost, or (more probably) wilfully losing himself, struck down about dinner-time to Reading-Abbey, where disguising himself (much for delight, more for curiosity, to see unseen) he was invited to the Abbot's table, and passed for one of the king's guards; a place to which the proportion of his person might properly entitle him. A Sir-loin of beef was set before him (so knighted, saith tradition, by this king Henry) on which the king laid on lustily, not disgracing one of that place, for whom he was mistaken. Well fare thy heart, quoth the abbot, and here in a cup of sack I remember the health of his grace your master. I would give an hundred pounds, on condition I could feed on beef as heartily as you do. Alas! my weak and squeamish stomach will hardly digest the wing of a small rabbit or chicken. The king pleasantly pledged him, and heartily thanked him for his good chear; after dinner departed as undiscovered as he came thither. Some weeks after the abbot was sent for by a poursuivant, brought up to London, clapt in the Tower, kept close prisoner, fed for a short time on bread and water; yet not empty his body of food as his mind was filled with fears, creating many suspicions to himself, when or how he had incurred the king's displeasure. At last a Sir loin of beef was set before him, on which the abbot fed as the farmer of his grange, and verified the proverb, That two hungry meals makes the third a glutton. In springs the king out of a private lobby, where he had placed himself, the invisible spectator of the abbot's behaviour. My lord, quoth the king, presently deposit your hundred pounds in gold, or else no going hence all the days of your life. I have been your physician, to cure you of your squeazie stomach, and, as I deserve, I demand my fee for the same. The abbot down with his dust, and glad he had escaped so; returned to Reading somewhat lighter in purse, so much more merrier in heart than when he came thence.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, trespassing on his place in Kingsess township, Philadelphia county, a Chesnut Brown MARE about 13 hands high, about 9 years old, one white foot, with no brand nor ear mark, except being blind of an eye, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold by DAVID MORRIS. *Dec. 6*

Secretary-Office.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 18 1787

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons desirous of Contracting for opening and making good the Road lately surveyed from the Frankstown branch of Juniatta, in Bedford county, to Conamaugh in the county of Westmoreland, and from thence down the south side of the said river to the mouth of the Loyalhennon, that Proposals for making that Road will be received at the Office aforesaid until the 1st day of April next. *CHARLES BIDDLE, Sec'ry.*

This Road is to be 50 feet in width, except in such places as require digging, where it is to be only 12 feet. 1aw:1M

A Woman who can be well

recommended, wishes to take a Child to her house to Nurse—Her own child being dead is the occasion of this advertisement. Enquire of the Printers. r

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunswick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a considerable part of which is good English meadow (more may be easily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually: the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass: said farm has thereon a sufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the best grafted fruit, two good dwelling houses, one of which is a large stone house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, stables, chair house, and a curious smoke house.

The whole farm is well inclosed, and supplied with never-failing springs and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all sorts of country produce. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellesville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3m

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.
Nov. 24. d — Enquire of the Printers.

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſlinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & ſarſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needlework handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes
Beſt black ſattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valencience
Sonflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old ſherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates
October 18 — 1oſp,eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale*,

Juſt Imported in the ſhip Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and which will be ſold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Caſh*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearſkins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkſhire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hoſe
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff caſſimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the neweſt patterns
Iriſh linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Ruſſia ſheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India perſians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and ſattins
Perſians and ſarſnets
Silk ſerge for linings
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Sewing ſilks
Womens fine ſattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Liſle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Laſtings, ſattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thickſets
Yellow, pink and crimſon moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens ſcarlet and ſtone coloured cardinals
Plain and ſtriped lawns
Needleworked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and faſhionable buttons
Ribbons of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spaniſh & ſtriped gingham
Coſſac, checked and book muſlin

Sept. 22 — mwſ

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,

The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted — Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting—*And for ſale by*

Haynes and Crawford,

Who have to diſpoſe of,

Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

JUST ARRIVED.

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Maſon.

Stewart and *Neſbitt*

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent

New-River, *Liverpool*, *HOUSE COAL*,

Which they will ſell by Quantity or ſmall Parcels, to ſuit the purchaſer—They have alſo a large and good

Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens,

In boxes; with ſuperfine and coarſe CLOTHS, compleat ſets of the very beſt marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stormont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.

Beſt Holland Gin in caſes.

Engliſh Sail Duck, and London Porter in caſks of ſix dozen each. — d f

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Old Madeira Wine of

the firſt rate quality, fit for immediate uſe; Antigua rum, cotton in ſmall bags, congo tea in ſmall cheſts, caſſia in caſes of 150 weight each, of an excellent quality; gin in caſes, ſpirits of turpentine and varniſh in blls. and a few compleat dining ſetts of blue & white Nankin china in boxes—To be Sold at the Store of

Pickering & Hodgdon,

At the Head of Mifflin's Wharf.

A Sett of Bills on Paris for 1300

Livres, to be ſold reaſonably. *Dec.* 13. — w&tf

N. B. Wanted at the above Store, a ſmall Quantity of firſt Quality GINSENG.

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouſe in Front, near Arch ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, on the loweſt terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Aſſortment of Goods,

Suited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, in which are contained

SUperfine, ſecond and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkſhire plains and blue halfthicks
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & ſhades
Striped linſeys
Joan's ſpinnings and durants
Plain and ſtriped wildbore camblets
Samblettees, rattinets and ſhalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Laſtings, ſattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Laſting ribs & ſtockinets
Checks and ſtriped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Iriſh linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 Britiſh ſhirtings
9-8 white and brown ſheetings
German dowlas & brown ſileſias
Britiſh oſnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worſted hoſe
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worſted do
—— Cotton & ſilk ditto
Black and coloured worſted mitts
Womens black and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
A general aſſortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and ſattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, peeſian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy ſilk ditto
Cordered muſlin and kenting ditto
Plain, ſtriped and checked muſlins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white ſilk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, ſtriped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damaſk ditto in ſets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys caſtor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarſe ſhoes
Womens ſtuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and ſhirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing ſilk and twiſt
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and baſket do
An elegant and extenſive aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Piſtols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery aſſorted and ſpurs
Harneſs for one or a pair of horſes, with braſs or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally aſſorted, among which are
Braſs caſe, iron rim, and ſtock locks
Cupboard and cheſt ditto
Hinges, gimblets, ſcrews and hammers
Steelyards, files and raſps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in caſks
Spades and ſhovels
Saw mill ſaws and others of various kinds
Edge tools aſſorted, in caſks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Elegant ſquare and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron cheſts and anchors
Queens ware, in hogſheads and crates
Pewter aſſorted, in caſks

N. B. Alſo for ſale, Burlington pork, ginſeng, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. — mwſtf

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TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of conſiderable real eſtate, conſiſting of Houſes and Lots of Ground in the city of Philadelphia, Plantations and Improvements in Bedford county and ſtate of Pennſylvania, two Rice Plantations in the county of Effingham, and ſtate of Georgia; together with various Plantations in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia; alſo Lots of Ground in the town of Montgomery and county of Harriſon aforeſaid, propoſes to transfer and diſpoſe of the ſame in the following manner, that is to ſay:

1ſt. The property hereafter ſpecified ſhall be drawn for by numbers to ſuch perſons as chuſe to become adventurers.

2d. The property and reſpective lots are warranted free of every incumbrance to the time of drawing.

3d. The price of each number, or Ticket, is Eight Dollars, ſpecie, or the preſent medium of the ſtate of Pennſylvania or New Jerſey, as ſuits the purchaſer.

4th. There are no BLANKS—all PRIZES. Total number of tickets 2,500.

5th. The loweſt prize to be drawn is a lot of ground in the town of Montgomery; each lot is from 60 to 70 feet on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth from 240 to 280 feet, to 20 feet alleys.

6th. Every adventurer is to pay for his own deed, viz. for the deed of a houſe or plantation twenty ſhillings, and for a town lot ten ſhillings.

7th. The monies received by the different gentlemen for ſuch numbers as they may ſell, ſhall be retained by them reſpectively, until the day of drawing, for the property herein ſpecified, which will poſitively be in the month of July next, if not ſooner.

The plan of Montgomery is formed from the plan of the city of Philadelphia, is ſituated on the north ſide of Hughes's River, commanding an agreeable proſpect on the direction of that river; and in the neighbourhood of ſaid town are ſettled many families, conſtantly increaſing in number, from the different ſtates. Its connection with Fort Pitt, and the ſettlement of Red Stone, on the Monongahela River, together with that of Morgan Town and Clarkſburgh, afford the moſt promiſing expectation, that every neceſſary of life can be procured at a reaſonable market. The main road leading from Wincheſter to Morgan Town, Clarkſburgh and the Little Canhaway, paſſes near, or through the town of Montgomery; added to the above advantages, the navigation of Hughes's River is ſufficient for veſſels of many tons burthen, from whence it bids fair to be one of the moſt improving towns in the weſtern country.

Schedule of Property, propoſed as Prizes.

A well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſe, 20 feet front, with good back buildings of brick, two ſtories high and Lot of Ground 140 feet in depth, ſituate in New Market ſtreet, Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the eſtate late of Joſeph Ruſh, Eſq; deceaſed, on the north, and on the ſouth by the eſtate of Mr. Charles Weſt; the houſe has the privilege of a three feet alley, and rents for 75l. per ann.

A two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet front, and Lot of Ground 78 feet in depth, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, below the New Market, and third houſe from the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, which rents for 40l. per annum.

A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot, 20 feet front, and in depth about 66 feet, with two framed tenements thereon, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city, which rents for 30l. per annum.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of valuable land, in the ſtate of Georgia, ſituate on the great Ogechee river, and diſtant from the town of Savannah 27 miles, worth five guineas per acre.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of land, adjoining the former, of like quality in goodneſs; each of the plantations have the waters of Black Creek paſſing through their center, which at ſmall expence has the advantage to lay the whole rice land under water. The above tracts of land were formerly the property of the Reverend Frederick Treebner, of ſaid ſtate.

Thirty-three ſeparate Plantations, each containing 200 acres, in the county of Bedford, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſituate on the waters of Coxe's, Cleerfield and Stony Creeks.

Eighteen Plantations, each containing 150 acres, in Franks townſhip, and county aforeſaid, lying on and near the new road leading from Franks Town to Cheſt Valley, on the waters of Will's Creek and Cleerfield.

Ten Plantations, each containing 175 acres, in the county aforeſaid, ſituate on the waters of Middle Creek and Wolf's Camp Run. Moſt of the above plantations are in the neighbourhood of the Gledes, amid a wealthy ſettlement of Germans.

Fifty Plantations, containing 200 acres each, in Harriſon county, and ſtate of Virginia, ſituate on the branches of Hughes's River, &c. within a few miles of Clarkſburgh, Morgan Town, and the town of Montgomery. * Vide the Reverend William Worth's Certificate, with regard to the ſituation of Montgomery Town and the ſoil of the laſt mentioned fifty plantations.

The remaining prizes conſiſt of lots of ground in the ſaid town of Montgomery, each of which are at leaſt from 60 to 70 feet front on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth to 20 feet alleys, from 240 to 280 feet.

In order to remove, as much as poſſible, any ſuſpicions ariſing, in conducting the drawing of the numbers, and for the purpoſe of acting honorably, the ſubſcriber hath obtained permiſſion to offer Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, Aſheton Humphreys, and William Nicholls, Eſquires, of the city of Philadelphia, as managers of the drawing, in which gentlemen, it is preſumed, the ſtricteſt confidence may be placed.

He further pledges himſelf to the public, to convey to the adventurers the lots and property, which may fall to their reſpective numbers upon the aforeſaid principles, without any reduction or drawback.

THOMAS PROCTER.

* Theſe are to certify to whom it may concern, That by virtue of an article of agreement, entered into between Meſſrs. John Phillips, John Young, Thomas Procter, &c. I contracted and engaged to take up a quantity of lands, in the ſtate of Virginia, and to have them ſurveyed under my direction——That to do this buſineſs in the very beſt manner, I purchaſed with a conſiderable ſum of money all my locations in the counties of Harriſon and Ohio, and ſuperintended the ſurveying myſelf. And I do hereby recommend the lands by me taken up, to be GOOD LANDS, much better than ſome pre-emption lands, taken up many years ago. The ſituation and ſoil is ſuperior. It is well watered, and timbered with good aſh, hickory, oak, poplar, walnut and ſugar trees, &c. &c. and the underwood abounds with plenty of ſpikenard, ſpicey wood and ginſeng. I do alſo warrant and defend ſaid lands hereby clear of all prior claims, caveats, or any kind of diſputes whatever. Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Morgan Town, will, on application, ſhew the lands to any perſon deſirous to ſee, or to be put in poſſeſſion of them: And I do further certify, that Lot No. 20, ſituate on the north ſide of Hughes's River, the property of Colonel Thomas Procter, is, in my opinion, a very eligible ſituation for a TOWN. As witneſs my hand, at Philadelphia, June 25, 1785.

WILLIAM WORTH.

We the ſubſcribers, from perſonal knowledge of, and acquaintance with the Reverend William Worth, of the Baptiſt church, do know him to be a man of character, in full communion and eſteem in the Church, and believe that full credit is to be given, and due to any act of his, as honeſt and juſt. June 25, 1785.

Signed, *Thomas Shields,*
Thomas Fitzgerald,
Thomas Francis.

TICKETS are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel E. Oſwald, at the Coffee-houſe, Aſheton Humphreys, Eſq. Cheſnut ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq. corner of Market and Fourth ſtreets; Mr. William Delany, druggiſt, corner of Second and Walnut ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, ſtationer, Front ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second ſtreet, below South ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholls, Market ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq. Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, board merchant, Vine and Water ſtreets; Mr. James Kinnear, Second ſtreet above Vine ſtreet: Francis Swaine, Eſq. Sheriff, of Montgomery county: colonel Henry Miller, York-Town; major Jer. Talbot, Dr. Robert Johnſton, of Franklin county; Thos. Grant, eſq. ſheriff of Northumberland county, doctor William Antis and Daniel Montgomery, eſqrs. of Northumberland Town: major Thomas Robinſon, Pine creek; Mr. James Silverwood, Sunbury; James Martin, eſq Bedford county; James Bryſon, eſq. D. P. M. General, Mr. Joſeph Tatem, Second ſtreet, and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787. — 1m

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Commodious three ſtory Houſe at the northweſt corner of Fourth and Spruce ſtreets, with Stables and Coach-houſe adjoining. Enquire of JOHN MIFFLIN, junr.

Second ſtreet, December 21.

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late ſtore on Market-ſtreet wharf, to Water-ſtreet, 3 doors above Market-ſtreet, where they are opening for ſale, juſt landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white ſheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed — ditto
Alſo, Superfine and ſecond cloths
Foreſt and hunters — ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, ſilk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. — eotf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, HAVE for SALE The Following

GOODS;

Moſt of which have been imported in the lateſt veſſels from the different and moſt advantageous ports of exportation for the reſpective articles.—

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in caſes of ſuperior quality / Ditto 2d ditto / Ditto inferior do — all genuine and good of their kind.
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyſon / Green / Souchong / Bloom / Binglo / Bohea — TEAS
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per ſheet
Ditto fit for ſheathing a veſſel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and braſs wire of different ſizes
Braſs kettles in neſts, Engliſh and Dutch
Briſtol window glaſs 8 by 10
A ſmall aſſortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan Houſe, at Halle in Saxony
German ſchool books of different ſorts
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſort.
German looking glaſſes of various ſizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Beſt Dutch rappee & Weſton's ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of Engliſh glaſs ware aſſorted fit for country ſtores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German ſteel
German ſcythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetſtones
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and ſhort
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glaſs pint canniſters with ſcrews
Engliſh and French ſail cloth
Pit ſaws of different ſizes
A new copper ſtill, head and neck, fit for a ſtill of 8 or 900 gallons, will be ſold cheap
A ſhip's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca ſnake-root
Womens London ſhoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general aſſortment of *EUROPEAN GOODS,*

In their original packages, and opened as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are well adapted to the ſeaſon, and will be ſold on low terms for caſh, or at the cuſtomary credit.

They have alſo for ſale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh:

Nail rods of different ſizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and ſheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and ſpades
Phæton and chair tire

They have alſo on hand a quantity of large ſap pine Scantling, which they will ſell at a reaſonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends.

Auguſt 18. — 12wtf

AGREEABLY to a Reſolution of the Acting Committee, paſſed on the evening of the 13th inſtant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in purſuance of the humane deſign of the "Society for alleviating the Miſeries of Priſons," ſuitable apartments are provided in the Work-houſe in this city; and a proper perſon engaged at all times to ſuperintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ſhip biſcuit, ſoup, and other proviſions, as benevolent donations from thoſe generous characters who wiſh in part to leſſen the miſeries of their fellow-creatures; as ſuch they will thankfully be received, and, under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, adminiſtered to perſons in confinement, who are in preſſing want of the ſame.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at preſent conſiſt of—

William Rogers — *John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey — *John Morriſon*
Jeremiah Fiſher — *Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 — r

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1787. [No. 2775.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 27th Instant,
At *NINE* o'Clock,
At the City Vendue-Store,
Will be Sold at Public Sale——A Quantity of

CLOTHS, coatings, blankets, rugs, wilton and Scots carpets, chintzes, calicoes, muslins, moreens, calimancoes, hosiery, handkerchiefs, shawls, checks, corduroys, wool and chip hats, wafers, metzotinto prints, &c. *Dec. 27*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec. 27.*

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY,
Precisely at *Two* o'Clock in the Afternoon,
At the Southwark Auction-Store,
Will begin the Sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,
Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* in the Forenoon, and *Thursday* Afternoons. *Dec. 27.* w th tu

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,
At the Southwark Vendue-Store,
At 2 o'Clock in the afternoon, will be *Sold*,

A Quantity of Ribbons, Calimancoes, yard wide Stripes, Muslins plain and figured Velvets and Cords, womens Kidd Gloves, Dapers and Table Cloths, Kentings, Gauzes, Silks, Romalls, cambrick Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Broadcloths, Woolens, Blankets, &c. &c. *Dec. 27.*

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW,
The 28th *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction Store,
Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time *Dec. 27*

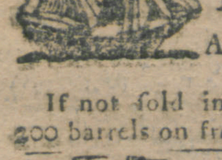
C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold for approved Bonds,
(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED
Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.



FOR SALE,
The Brig *Pomona.*
Apply to
MILLERS & EMLEN.

If not sold in a few days, she will take in about 200 barrels on freight for Jamaica *Dec. 25.* 3tp

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For Tortola,
The Brigantine JENNY,
Middleton English, Master;

A British vessel; will sail with all convenient expedition, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Thomas, Samuel* and *Miers Fisher*, or the Master on board. *Dec 14.* 2aw2w

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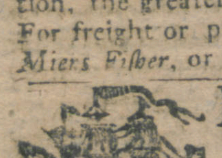

For Cork & Belfast,
The SHIP HANNIBAL,
GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Master.

HAVING the greatest part of her cargo ready to put on board, will sail on or before the 1st of January. For freight or passage in said ship, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf

For NEWRY,
The Ship COMMERCE,
P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell *Dec.* 15 d

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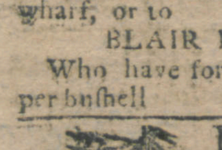

For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New-England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

Bank of North-America,
DECEMBER, 18, 1787.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are desired to take NOTICE, That an Election of twelve Directors for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Bank, on *Monday* the 14th of January next at eleven o'Clock A. M. 3taw

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THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to those who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the institution, have a right to vote at the election of trustees, that the annual election for one class of four trustees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuesday* the first day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; when a state of the funds and accounts of the institution will, agreeably to the annual custom, be laid before the contributors thereto.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dt1J

FOR SALE,
An Elegant Organized
HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the first artists in England: It is a fine toned instrument, and will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For a sight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookseller and Printer, in Market street, near Lætitia court—Who has also for sale, all kinds of Musical Instruments, and a good assortment of Modern Music. *Dec 7* 3tawtf

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To be SOLD,
A YOUNG HEALTHY
Negro Wench,

Properly entered——suitable for a family in either town or country; has had the small pox. 3awtf

Enquire of the printers.

TO BE LET,
A HOUSE,

THE south-west corner of Market and Seventh-streets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premises. 3awtf

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FOR SALE,
A likely Negro Lad,

About 20 years of age, has had the small pox, is very healthy, and understands house work. Enquire of the Printers. 3awtf

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HOOD, deceased, are again requested to discharge their respective balances on or before the first of February next; as all those who are delinquents after that day, may expect their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

HANNAH HOOD, Executrix.
WM. M'MURTRIE, Executor.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1787. 3tawt1F.

FOR SALE,

A NEW three story brick House, in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty-four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third-street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec. 3*

WANTED,
A middle aged Woman, or other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to answer the libel of your husband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

Philadelphia and *New-York*
STAGES
(Through *Bordentown*, *Burlington* and *South-Amboy*)
To pass in less than two Days.

THE navigation of the river Delaware being at present stopped by the ice, the Proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, respectfully inform the Public, a commodious *LAND-STAGE* will leave Mr. Cooper's ferry, opposite the city of Philadelphia, two days each week, on the *usual* stage days, *(that running via Bordentown on every Wednesday)* and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington *(each place to be taken alternately)* from ONE of which places, convenient Land-Stages will set off every *Monday* and *Thursday* Morning by the way of *Crosswicks, Allentown, Cranberry, Read Hall* and *Spotswood* to *South-Amboy;* where a commodious Stage-Boat, provided by Mr. John Rattoon, will be ready to convey Passengers and Goods to New-York the same day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, *wind and weather permitting.*

RATES *are as follow:*

	For Passrs.	*Gds pcwt*
From Philadelphia to South Amboy	0 17 0	0 7 0
Amboy to New-York	0 3 0	0 1 0
	£ 1 0 0	0 8 0

A Stage-Boat will likewise leave the bason of Coentie's dock at New-York two days each week, *viz.* on every *Monday* and *Thursday*, to return by the same routes to Philadelphia. *Bordentown, Dec.* 19.

N. B. In Philadelphia for the above Stages please to enquire at the *Arch street Ferry.* 3w3It2aw

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JANE GEE,
MILLINER;

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their past favours, and solicits a continuance of them; at same time informs them, that she has removed to the north-east corner of Second and Chesnut streets; where she will constantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as she has at all times a number of assistants, she is enabled to compleat the orders entrusted to her with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.——For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the newest fashions, very low.

WANTED, several Apprentices.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. ff&3aw4w

JUST ARRIVED,
In the Ship Marquis la Fayette, Captain Keane,
A few PIPES Excellent

Old Coniac Brandy;

Also, a few CASES
Best Bourdeaux Claret,

And SWEET OIL, in Cases of one dozen each,
AND FOR SALE.

Enquire at *Mrs. Matthews's*, in Third near New-street, or of *Allen* and *Kintzing*, in Water near Walnut-street. *Dec. 24.* mthm

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Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,
Have for Sale at their Stores in Water street,
A CARGO OF
LISBON SALT,

Port Wine in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks, shipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Lisbon ditto in pipes and quartercasks

A few CHESTS of
Souchong and Congo Tea,
An *ASSORTMENT* of
Cambricks and Lawns,
And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.

October 17 3tawtf

For SALE at the STORES of
Stephen & John Girard,
In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in cases
Dried verdigrease
Castile soap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimstone *Nov. 6.* 3awtf

James Lockwood & Co.
Have just received, and have for Sale,
Connecticut CHEESE
of the best quality,

BEEF
Tallow
New England rum
Salmon
Mackerel
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Dumb fish
Red clover seed
White beans
Albany peas,
4d, 10d and 20d nails,
Brass kettles
Iron shovels,
Candles, &c. &c. &c. *Dec. 24.* 3sp2aw

Just Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY
Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

Stewart and *Nesbitt*
Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent
New-River, Liverpool,
HOUSE COAL,

Which they will sell by Quantity or small Parcels, to suit the purchaser—They have also a large and good

Assortment of Irish Linens,

In boxes; with superfine and coarse CLOTHS, compleat sets of the very best marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and saucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stormont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.

Best Holland Gin in cases.

English Sail Duck, and London Porter in casks of six dozen each. d'f

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Now Landing at Race street wharf,
The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, assorted Ravens duck
Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*
Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar
Irish linens
Irish beef, Cork sail cloth
Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

Copy of a letter from the Comptroller-General to the President in Council, with the inclosures.

Comptroller-General's Office, *Dec.* 18, 1787.

SIR,

I HAVE seen a memorial of Richard Wells, addressed to your honorable board, on the 15th inst. in which, after an important struggle between his private inclination and his public duty, he proceeds to state several charges of a serious nature against a number of public officers, of whom I am one. Setting aside his apology for his motives, his pains, his feelings, and his views, I thank him sincerely for making his charges where the truth of them can be investigated; I am glad to find a place where I may so soon obviate them, and prove for myself, that so far as I was concerned or had any thing to do with the matter referred to, I have acted not only justifiably, and uprightly, but with a becoming zeal for the public good; for before this memorial went in, a number of my friends called on me successively, to let me know, that Mr. Wells was endeavouring to injure my character by running through town, and spreading as far and as general as he could, some such falshoods respecting me as are contained in the latter part of his memorial, and I had applied to the attorney-general to prosecute him for his lies of defamation, which was the best mode that then appeared of doing justice to myself.

To the first charge I answer:

That on the 15th day of May last, the Naval Officer called upon me, and told me, that he had certain information of a vessel which was smuggling porter; that she was a British vessel and manned with British sailors; that he designed to seize said vessel and take possession of her, but that he feared resistance would be made, and that he would be ill-treated, or that the vessel might get out of the port; that he wished a number of the men of the guards under my direction, to go with him, and aid him in case of necessity. I directed a party of them to go with him, ordering them to act according to the naval officer's directions, and to be subservient to the civil authority, that the laws of the State might be executed; and, had I conceived it necessary, I should have gone with him myself for the same purpose.

After the captain of the guard returned, I found the naval-officer had mistaken the informers about the ship, from this circumstance that the captains of both vessels were of the same name, and that instead of its being a British ship, and manned by British sailors, it was Messrs. Clifford and Wells' ship. The men were sent to *prevent* any outrage being committed against the civil authority.

To the second charge I reply, that my letter of the 8th of December, inst. gives a fair account of my procedure; I did, as therein stated, consult the attorney-general and *some* members of your honorable board. The reason why the Council was not consulted was, that the matter required to be kept secret from the late owners, who it was expected would bid for the ship to her real value, and it was observed, that the hon. Henry Hill, who was Mr. Wells' brother-in-law, and possibly interested in the vessel himself, would certainly have given information. I knew, that in appointing an under-bidder as I did, I ran considerable risque, and must have suffered, if a loss had arose therefrom; but I also knew, that it was the State alone that could subject me to any private loss thereby, and I then had no conception that men could be found so unjust as to oblige me to pay to the State upwards of 260*l.* because I had *directly* saved to the commonwealth the one third of 1400*l.* (as it was made appear before your honorable board a few days since that I did) and several thousand pounds *indirectly*, which the revenues have since been augmented, by a more faithful entry, on account of this punishment, and the present danger of being detected in smuggling.

His assertion, that I directed an entry in the sheriff's books, after we found we could not sell her, or that I directed such entry at all, is not true.

I thought, and yet think, that the public were entitled to the most they could get for her, as some kind of compensation for the duties out of which the State had before been defrauded by her owners. That I may not be thought to entertain this opinion without good reason, I have enclosed sundry depositions, &c. which, with the evidence that on trial condemned the ship, contain a part of the information I have heard from persons of reputation from time to time; they are marked I, II, III, IV, V, and VI.

As to the third charge, I need make no reply to it, when the accounts of the sheriff (in whose accounts the charges there remarked upon are) come to be rendered and settled, they will then be laid before your honorable board, according to law, when, if any objectionable or unreasonable charges be admitted by me, my report will no doubt be rejected. Thus much I will just observe, that the allowance to the guards was increased from 3*l.* to £.7-10 by my advice. It was an inconsiderable sum when it came to be divided amongst so many. Their number is but barely sufficient to perform the duty they have to do; and on this occasion they were obliged to be on duty every day. They watched the vessel night and day for a considerable length of time, and they expected to receive something. It is to be observed that they do not receive pay from the public for their present services; it is a pension for disabilities they have incurred in the late war.

The fourth and last charge comes now to be considered. I have mistated no facts to Council. He asserts a gross falsehood, when he says I "have been a party engaged in a suit where the "State is attempted to be deprived of that share of the forfei-"ture which the law expressly gives." I have no part, or share, or private interest in the matter; and I believe I shall hardly be suspected of not having the interest of the commonwealth as much at heart as Mr. Wells. If one half of the forfeiture had been due to the State, I should have taken care that the State should have had one half; nay, if "no other person "had communicated the discovery or information to the Naval "Officer," the naval officer would hardly have taken one third part of the forfeiture instead of the one half which he would in such case have been entitled to receive.

Before any question was raised about the informer, I heard from Messrs. Pickering and Cooper themselves, the manner of their discovering the fraud, and informing of it; and in a letter addressed to them both, from a sense of the public usefulness of such conduct, I thanked them for the service they had rendered their country. And farther, I knew that they were allowed each one sixth part of the sales of the ship and porter, of which they had given information. The porter which was concealed in the ship, and discovered after seizure, as it was forfeited, so it went one half to the State, and the other half to the Naval Officer.

When the gentlemen who afterwards purchased the ship, had made their proposals, Dr. Phile and Mr. Oellers, the broker, called on me, and told me thereof, said that they had offered 1500l. and to pay one half in specie, and the other half either in notes payable in nine months, or in paper money. I preferred the latter, on account of the risque from bankruptcies, and my expectation of the appreciation of the paper money, and desired that the latter might be accepted; this may account for my not hearing of Mr. Carson's note, which I never did, until I saw Mr. Wells' memorial, nor did I see or receive any of the money of the sales of the ship, but what Dr. Phile paid me; his certificate of what he paid me, the treasurer's certificate, and the inclosed deposition, marked N°. VII, shew that what was received by me was paid into the treasury.

I disdain the idea of speculating upon public money, for private advantage, and despise the man who imputes it to me.—When these notes or money were in the treasury, they were as properly payable to me for my salary, if I chose to accept them, as to any other person: The pains I had taken to promote the public interest in this business, did not make that right the less; but considering the advances and engagements I had made for the State in specie, I should have done injustice to my private estate if I had not received them.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect, &c.

(Signed) JOHN NICHOLSON.

His excellency the President in Council.

(See the last Page.)

A QUANTITY OF

Souchong Tea,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Hope, from Canton, *Likewiſe*, Bourdeaux Claret, of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each—For ſale, on reaſonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webſter's Wharf*, near Cheſnut ſtreet. October 22. eo

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Muſcovado Sugars

In hogſheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reaſonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store*, ſouthweſt corner of Arch and Third ſtreets—Where he has alſo for Sale, ſundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

A Freſh *ASSORTMENT* of

Cimeter, Philoſophical and Crook-Backed RAZORS,

Of excellent Quality, for SALE at

W. POYNTELL's

Stationary, Jewellery and Fine Cutlery Store, in Second ſtreet, corner of Black-Horſe-Alley.

Alſo, excellent Black and Red

LIQUID INK.

The higheſt price given for OLD GOLD & SILVER

TO BE SOLD BY

John Telles and Co.

In Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Liſbon & Fayal WINES,

Four years old, in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks:

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk ſerges
Plain and ſtriped luteſtrings
Peelongs
Paduaſoys and ſpotted ſilks
} of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogſheads of New-England Rum, ſome barrels beſt gunpowder. 3taw

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JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold on reaſonable Terms by

Cornelius Barnes,

In *Bread ſtreet* (uſually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch ſtreet*——A Quantity of

WHITE and brown German linens of different ſorts, by the bale or ſingle piece

Alſo, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloaths, from 6/ to 7/ per yard, by the bale or ſingle piece
Black and white ſattins
Pink and pea green ſarſnets
Mantuas, &c. &c. Dec 22. 3aw2w

John Thompſon

Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

A Large and General Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO—Burlington pork, Engliſh porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few caſes of china aſſorted, Weſton's ſnuff, &c.

He has alſo to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell*. Dec. 8 8w3taw.

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from Ireland, and by the ſhip Harmony from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Pine-ſtreet,

YARD-wide Iriſh Linen, aſſorted

Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto

A very elegant aſſortment of chintzes, printed muſlins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in ſmall trunks, which will be ſold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have alſo for Sale

Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter aſſorted in caſks—and a variety of Dry Goods
Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and paſtry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, ſmall eyes and ſunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring-worm on one of his arms and has a difficulty in his ſpeech, ſtammering a l[illegible]e.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May laſt, and was ſuppoſed to have taken paſſage for this continent. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handſomely rewarded, and all reaſonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

City-Tavern & Coffee-Houſe.

EDWARD MOYSTON

TAKES this method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with COOKS of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe; and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the houſe adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furniſhed in a neat manner, for the reception of ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuſe to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES ſhall be taken the greateſt care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion uſed by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a freſh ſupply of LIQUORS of the very firſt quality.

3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of conſiderable real eſtate, conſiſting of Houſes and Lots of Ground in the city of Philadelphia, Plantations and Improvements in Bedford county and ſtate of Pennſylvania, two Rice Plantations in the county of Effingham, and ſtate of Georgia; together with various Plantations in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia; alſo Lots of Ground in the town of Montgomery and county of Harriſon aforeſaid, propoſes to transfer and diſpoſe of the ſame in the following manner, that is to ſay:

1ſt. The property hereafter ſpecified ſhall be drawn for by numbers to ſuch perſons as chuſe to become adventurers.

2d. The property and reſpective lots are warranted free of every incumbrance to the time of drawing.

3d. The price of each number, or Ticket, is Eight Dollars, ſpecie, or the preſent medium of the ſtate of Pennſylvania or New Jerſey, as ſuits the purchaſer.

4th. There are no BLANKS—all PRIZES. Total number of tickets 2,500.

5th. The loweſt prize to be drawn is a lot of ground in the town of Montgomery; each lot is from 60 to 70 feet on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth from 240 to 280 feet, to 20 feet alleys.

6th. Every adventurer is to pay for his own deed, viz. for the deed of a houſe or plantation twenty ſhillings, and for a town lot ten ſhillings.

7th. The monies received by the different gentlemen for ſuch numbers as they may ſell, ſhall be retained by them reſpectively, until the day of drawing, for the property herein ſpecified, which will poſitively be in the month of July next, if not ſooner.

The plan of Montgomery is formed from the plan of the city of Philadelphia, is ſituated on the north ſide of Hughes's River, commanding an agreeable proſpect on the direction of that river; and in the neighbourhood of ſaid town are ſettled many families, conſtantly increaſing in number, from the different ſtates. Its connection with Fort Pitt, and the ſettlement of Red Stone, on the Monongahela River, together with that of Morgan Town and Clarkſburgh, afford the moſt promiſing expectation, that every neceſſary of life can be procured at a reaſonable market. The main road leading from Wincheſter to Morgan Town, Clarkſburgh and the Little Canhaway, paſſes near, or through the town of Montgomery; added to the above advantages, the navigation of Hughes's River is ſufficient for veſſels of many tons burthen, from whence it bids fair to be one of the moſt improving towns in the weſtern country.

Schedule of Property, propoſed as Prizes.

A well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſe, 20 feet front, with good back buildings of brick, two ſtories high and Lot of Ground 140 feet in depth, ſituate in New Market ſtreet, Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the eſtate late of Joſeph Ruſh, Eſq; deceaſed, on the north, and on the ſouth by the eſtate of Mr. Charles Weſt; the houſe has the privilege of a three feet alley, and rents for 75l. per ann.

A two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet front, and Lot of Ground 78 feet in depth, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, below the New Market, and third houſe from the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, which rents for 40l. per annum.

A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot, 20 feet front, and in depth about 66 feet, with two framed tenements thereon, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city, which rents for 30l. per annum.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of valuable land, in the ſtate of Georgia, ſituate on the great Ogechee river, and diſtant from the town of Savannah 27 miles, worth five guineas per acre.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of land, adjoining the former, of like quality in goodneſs; each of the plantations have the waters of Black Creek paſſing through their center, which at ſmall expence has the advantage to lay the whole rice land under water. The above tracts of land were formerly the property of the Reverend Frederick Treebner, of ſaid ſtate.

Thirty-three ſeparate Plantations, each containing 200 acres, in the county of Bedford, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſituate on the waters of Coxe's, Cleerfield and Stony Creeks.

Eighteen Plantations, each containing 150 acres, in Franks townſhip, and county aforeſaid, lying on and near the new road leading from Franks Town to Cheſt Valley, on the waters of Will's Creek and Cleerfield.

Ten Plantations, each containing 175 acres, in the county aforeſaid, ſituate on the waters of Middle Creek and Wolf's Camp Run. Moſt of the above plantations are in the neighbourhood of the Gledes, amid a wealthy ſettlement of Germans.

Fifty Plantations, containing 200 acres each, in Harriſon county, and ſtate of Virginia, ſituate on the branches of Hughes's River, &c. within a few miles of Clarkſburgh, Morgan Town, and the town of Montgomery. * Vide the Reverend William Worth's Certificate, with regard to the ſituation of Montgomery Town and the ſoil of the laſt mentioned fifty plantations.

The remaining prizes conſiſt of lots of ground in the ſaid town of Montgomery, each of which are at leaſt from 60 to 70 feet front on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth to 20 feet alleys, from 240 to 280 feet.

In order to remove, as much as poſſible, any ſuſpicions ariſing, in conducting the drawing of the numbers, and for the purpoſe of acting honorably, the ſubſcriber hath obtained permiſſion to offer Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, Aſheton Humphreys, and William Nicholls, Eſquires, of the city of Philadelphia, as managers of the drawing, in which gentlemen, it is preſumed, the ſtricteſt confidence may be placed.

He further pledges himſelf to the public, to convey to the adventurers the lots and property, which may fall to their reſpective numbers upon the aforeſaid principles, without any reduction or drawback.

THOMAS PROCTER.

* Theſe are to certify to whom it may concern, That by virtue of an article of agreement, entered into between Meſſrs. John Phillips, John Young, Thomas Procter, &c. I contracted and engaged to take up a quantity of lands, in the ſtate of Virginia, and to have them ſurveyed under my direction——That to do this buſineſs in the very beſt manner, I purchaſed with a conſiderable ſum of money all my locations in the counties of Harriſon and Ohio, and ſuperintended the ſurveying myſelf. And I do hereby recommend the lands by me taken up, to be GOOD LANDS, much better than ſome pre-emption lands, taken up many years ago. The ſituation and ſoil is ſuperior. It is well watered, and timbered with good aſh, hickory, oak, poplar, walnut and ſugar trees, &c. &c. and the underwood abounds with plenty of ſpikenard, ſpicey wood and ginſeng. I do alſo warrant and defend ſaid lands hereby clear of all prior claims, caveats, or any kind of diſputes whatever. Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Morgan Town, will, on application, ſhew the lands to any perſon deſirous to ſee, or to be put in poſſeſſion of them: And I do further certify, that Lot No. 20, ſituate on the north ſide of Hughes's River, the property of Colonel Thomas Procter, is, in my opinion, a very eligible ſituation for a TOWN. As witneſs my hand, at Philadelphia, June 25, 1785.

WILLIAM WORTH.

We the ſubſcribers, from perſonal knowledge of, and acquaintance with the Reverend William Worth, of the Baptiſt church, do know him to be a man of character, in full communion and eſteem in the Church, and believe that full credit is to be given, and due to any act of his, as honeſt and juſt. June 25, 1785.

Signed, *Thomas Shields,*
Thomas Fitzgerald,
Thomas Francis,

TICKETS are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel E. Oſwald, at the Coffee-houſe, Aſheton Humphreys, Eſq. Cheſnut ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq. corner of Market and Fourth ſtreets; Mr. William Delany, druggiſt, corner of Second and Walnut ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, ſtationer, Front ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second ſtreet, below South ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholls, Market ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq. Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, board merchant, Vine and Water ſtreets; Mr. James Kinnear, Second ſtreet above Vine ſtreet: Francis Swaine, Eſq. Sheriff, of Montgomery county: colonel Henry Miller, York-Town; major Jer. Talbot, Dr. Robert Johnſton, of Franklin county; Thos. Grant, eſq. ſheriff of Northumberland county; doctor William Antis and Daniel Montgomery, eſqrs. of Northumberland Town: major Thomas Robinſon, Pine creek; Mr. James Silverwood, Sunbury; James Martin, eſq. Bedford county; James Bryſon, eſq. D. P. M. General, Mr. Joſeph Tatem, Second ſtreet, and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787. 1m

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the univerſal wiſh, that the public might be furniſhed with an accurate Geographical and Topographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being poſſeſſed of the proper materials, and not equally intereſted in this part of their ſubject, have filled their accounts of theſe ſtates with numerous inaccuracies. It is time theſe inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a deſcription of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate deſcriptions of ſeveral parts of the United States; but no collective deſcription of the whole has been attempted, except in a ſmall duodecimo volume, publiſhed by the ſubſcriber 1784, which, though imperfect on account of the infant ſtate of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies ſpeedily ſold.

This encouragement has determined him to publiſh again on the ſame ſubject. For the purpoſe of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly poſſeſſed, he has travelled through all the ſtates, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on ſo important a ſubject; and has likewiſe eſtabliſhed a correſpondence with ſeveral reſpectable characters in different ſtates, from whom he has every reaſon to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a ſubject ſo extenſive, variegated and intereſting, is greatly to be deſired, and every man of ſcience may have it in his power to contribute ſome obſervations which may be uſeful, the ſubſcriber will feel himſelf particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be ſo kind as to furniſh him with anſwers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the ſeveral ſtates; and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Deſcriptions of the rivers, their ſources, courſes, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide riſe, and what fiſh do they produce. A deſcription of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural hiſtory. What are the evidences to ſupport the opinion that the flat country in the ſouthern and middle ſtates was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made ſince the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curioſities, caverns, caſcades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of veſſels which annually enter at the cuſtom houſes in the ſeveral ſea ports of the United States.

6. Civil diviſions of the ſeveral ſtates, the number and names of the ſeveral diſtricts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and diſtance and bearing from the capital of the ſtate. Particular deſcriptions of the principal towns are requeſted †.

7. Population; from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the ſtates compoſed, or whence originated; proportion of the ſlaves.

8. Climate, diſeaſes and their cauſes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion ſupported.

10. State of the practice of law and phyſic.

11. Societies for the advancement of ſcience and humanity,

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, ſchools, and their funds.

13. Characters who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late war by their patriotiſm.

14. An eſtimate of the damages ſuſtained in the late war, in the ſeveral ſtates.

15. A deſcription of the adjacent iſlands.

16. Manners, cuſtoms, diverſions and dreſs.

17. Conſtitution, policy, general account of the laws, what political principles predominate in the ſeveral ſtates.

18. Military and marine ſtrength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and diſpoſitions towards the United States.

21. The ſociety of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their eſtabliſhment.

22. Hiſtory.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to avail himſelf of the advantage of all the moſt accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been publiſhed reſpecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Thoſe gentlemen who may be ſo obliging as to favor the above deſign, by communications, are requeſted to forward them to Meſſrs. R. Aitkin, or W. Spotſwood, Philadelphia, Meſſrs. Spotſwood and Clarke, bookſellers, Baltimore, Rev Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramſay, or Meſſrs. Wright and Co. Charleſton, the Hon. A. Baldwin and Joſeph Clay, Eſquires, Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New York, and the Rev. Samuel Auſtin or Jedidiah Morſe, New Haven, with their names ſubſcribed, and the places of their reſidence, that the author may have the pleaſure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly aſſiſtance.

JEDIDIAH MORSE.

If the ſeveral Printers in the United States feel diſpoſed to favour the above deſign, and will give this advertiſement a place in their reſpective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New Haven any communications which may be handed to them by friends to the deſign, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble ſervant. J. M.

† This enquiry is made for the purpoſe of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious, that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly uſeful. This might eaſily be done, if one well informed gentleman in each town would ſpend one half hour for the purpoſe. In this time the gentlemen might throw together every important circumſtance relative to the towns, in which they reſpectively reſide.

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.

OUR ſtreets on Monday about 1 o'clock exhibited a curious ſight. An officer belonging to our garriſon, for a wager of 100 guineas, undertook to run from the Phœnix-tavern, in Church-lane, to the foot-barrack. He took off his coat and waiſtcoat, and run in his ſhirt, which was tied at the arms with ribband. He was preceded by an officer on horſeback who cleared the way for him, and he was attended by a number of the ſoldiery, who kept up with him all the way. He loſt the wager by half a minute. The novelty of the ſight attracted the curioſity of the populace, and by the time he reached the barrack he had gathered a tail as long as a comet.

Monday, no leſs than 14 priſoners were committed to the New Priſon, charged with various offences. Two of them were not more than fourteen years of age. The committal of ſuch a number is naturally accounted for, from the prodigious increaſe of highway and ſtreet robberies, burglaries, and petty larcenies, which of late have vaſtly exceeded thoſe committed at the worſt period of the the old watch.

A bruiſing match was fought on Sunday morning laſt near Ringſend, between two men, one of them belonging to the Packet, and the other a reſident of that neighbourhood, who was uſually employed in the fiſhery. The battle continued with equal force for ſome time, and victory was dubious on whom to beſtow the laurel, until at length the man belonging to the Packet, was killed on the ſpot by a blow in the ſtomach. His antagoniſt has ſince abſconded.

Laſt week 6 weathers and 2 ewes, the property of John Hunt, Eſq; of Newcaſtle, in the county of Meath, were killed on ſaid lands, and the fat only taken out, by ſome infernal villains, not yet diſcovered.

Jane Harrold is conſidered by the beſt judges, not only the moſt beautiful figure, the beſt goer, but the moſt ſurpriſing three years old that has appeared on the Iriſh turf for many years; ſhe having won three times in the ſpace of three days, and two plates in leſs than two hours, though the laſt plate was the beſt of heats, and freſh heats, and freſh horſes running at her, each time, the fleeteſt on the Curragh, yet on her coming into the rails each time of the four ſhe came to the poſt, ſhe ſhot from them like a ſtout hare, juſt ſtarting before a pack of ſlow beagles, and won each heat in a canter, without getting a ſhake of a whip, or touch of a ſpur; ſhe is, we are informed, got by the noted Friar, on the late earl of Altamont's famous Nobleſſa, that won ſeveral king's plates, &c. and there are many of her produce to be ſold; there has been 1000 gs. offered for Jane Harrold.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Oct. 6.

Monday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt in this town and Spaniſh town; it was preceded by a rumbling ſound, which appeared to come from N. E. and was about two ſeconds in duration.

Oct 24. On Sunday laſt, about 20 minutes before three in the afternoon, a very ſevere ſhock of an earthquake was felt in this town, Port Royal, and many parts of Liguanea; the motion was undulatory, and continued full half a minute; many inhabitants were alarmed and haſtily quitted their houſes; to our great ſatisfaction we have not yet heard of any damage. The church clock and many private ones were ſtopped by the concuſſion.

ROSEAU, (Dominica) Sept. 9.

The damages ſuſtained by the laſt ſtorm are, by the moſt recent accounts, very great through all the plantations in this iſland. The buildings in general, and at leaſt one-half of the crops, are deſtroyed, and the greateſt part of the proviſions rendered uſeleſs.

So violent was the ſquall on Mount Bruce, that three ſheets of lead from one of the barracks were blown 100 yards diſtance, and fell on the roof of the proviſion ſtore.

The damage done at Martinico among the ſhipping is great. At St. Pierre 11 ſail of veſſels have been drove aſhore, it is ſaid, by the laſt gale, which added to their former loſs, make the number 25 ſail.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.

By capt. M'Lean, who arrived here on Saturday laſt from the Windward Iſlands, we have advice, that a hurricane happened there on the 24th of laſt month; he was then off St. Euſtatia, and afterwards went into the Daniſh iſland of St. Johns where he learnt that all the ſhipping at St. Croix were driven aſhore, except one brig that foundered at her anchors; that a great many houſes and other buildings were thrown down, and numbers of lives loſt; and that the ſugar canes had ſuffered much. He alſo heard that the hurricane had done conſiderable damage at Tortola, and thinks it muſt have been ſeverely felt at St. Chriſtopher.

On Tueſday laſt capt. Tucker arrived here in 8 days from Turks Iſland. Two days before he ſailed a brig came in from Antigua, which brought accounts publiſhed in that iſland, that the Lark ſloop of war had arrived from England after 28 days paſſage; that a body of French or Pruſſians had entered the territories of the Seven United Provinces of Holland; that great warlike preparations were making in England; that a fleet of 18 ſail of Britiſh men of war was cruiſing in the Engliſh Channel; that there had been a very hot preſs for ſeamen in England; that a promotion of admirals had taken place; that on the arrival of the Lark all the ſhips of war in Engliſh harbour were immediately fitted for ſea; and that the Lark remained only a day or two at Antigua, and then proceeded to Jamaica.

About ten days ago a boy named Kirkland was killed and ſcalped by the Indians, at Nevill's Creek, on the ſouth ſide of Great Ogechee, Effingham county.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 27.

STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28.

Mr. M'Kean, (continued.) Having thus, Mr. Preſident, recapitulated the powers delegated by the propoſed conſtitution, it appears to me that they are neceſſary to the objects of the union, and therefore intitled to our confirmation. Nor am I, ſir,

impressed with the opinion, which has given so much pain to the worthy gentlemen in the opposition, that the powers are so vaguely expressed, so indifinite and extensive in their nature that they may hereafter be stretched to every act of legislation, and construed to imply something beyond what is here specified. To evince that the powers enumerated in this article are all the powers given to the proposed congress, we need only refer to the clause in the section which I have just discussed, that grants to that body a right of exclusive jurisdiction in any district of ten miles, which shall hereafter, with the consent of the inhabitants, become the seat of federal government. Does not this clearly prove, sir, that their right of exclusive jurisdiction is restricted to that district, and with respect to the United States at large, their jurisdiction must be measured by the powers actually contained in the instrument before us? For, no proposition can, surely, be more clear, than this, that in every grant, whatever is not mentioned, must, from the nature of the thing, be considered as excluded. But, sir, we are repeatedly told, that, however specious the enumeration may be, yet by the sixth article, a general authority is given to the acts of the proposed government, which renders its powers supreme and unlimitted. Let us attend to this assertion, and compare it with the article referred to. There it is said, Mr. President, that "this constitution, and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state, to the contrary notwithstanding." Now, sir, what does this prove? The meaning which appears to be plain, and well expressed, is simply this, that Congress have the power of making laws upon any subject over which the proposed plan gives them a jurisdiction, and that those laws, thus made in pursuance of the constitution, shall be binding upon the states. With respect to treaties, I believe there is no nation in the world, in which they are not considered as the supreme law of the land, and, consequently, obligatory upon all judges and magistrates. They are a common concern, and obedience to them ought to be a common duty. As indeed, the interest of all the states must be uniformly in the contemplation of Congress, why should not that body be authorised to legislate for all? I earnestly hope, sir, that the statutes of the federal government will last till they become the common law of the land, as excellent and as much valued as that which we have hitherto fondly denominated, the birth-right of an American. Such, Mr. President, are the objects to which the powers of the proposed government extend. Nor is it entirely left to this evident principle, that nothing more is given than is expressed, to circumscribe the federal authority: For, in the ninth section of the first article, we find the powers so qualified that not a doubt can remain. In the first clause of that section, there is a provision made for an event which must gratify the feelings of every friend to humanity. The abolition of slavery is put within the reach of the federal government; and when we consider the situation and circumstances of the southern states, every man of candor will find more reason to rejoice that the power should be given at all, than to regret that its exercise should be postponed for twenty years. Though Congress will have power to declare war, it is here stipulated that "the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it;" and men will not be exposed to have their actions construed into crimes by subsequent and retrospective laws, for it is expresly declared that "no bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed." Tho' Congress will have the power to lay duties and taxes, yet, "no capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or actual enumeration of the states, nor can any tax or duty be laid on articles of exportation." This wise regulation, sir, has been successfully practised by England and Ireland; while the commerce of Spain by a different conduct has been weakened and destroyed. The next restriction on the powers of Congress, respects the appropriation of the public funds. "For no money shall be drawn from the public treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time." What greater security could be required or given upon this important subject? First, the money must be appropriated by law, then drawn for according to that appropriation, and lastly, from time to time, an account of the receipts and expenditures must be submitted to the people, who will thus be enabled to judge of the conduct of their rulers, and, if they see cause, to object to the use or the excess of the sums raised, they may express their wishes or disapprobation to the legislature in petitions or remonstrances, which, if just and reasonable, cannot fail to be effectual. Thus, sir, if any power is given, you cannot in my opinion give less—for less would be inadequate to the great objects of the government, and would neither enable Congress to pay the debts, or provide for the common defence of the union. The last restriction mentioned prohibits Congress "from granting titles of nobility, and the officers of the proposed government from accepting, without the consent of Congress, any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state." The section which follows these qualifications of the powers of Congress, prescribes some necessary limits to the powers of the several states; among which, I find with particular satisfaction, it is declared, that "no state shall emit bills of credit, or make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts." By this means, sir, some security will be offered for the discha ge of honest contracts, and an end put to the pernicious speculation upon paper emissions—a medium which has undermined the morals, and relaxed the industry of the people, and from which one half of the controversies in our courts of justice has arisen. Upon the whole, Mr. President, I must repeat, that I perceive nothing in this system which can alarm or intimidate the sincerest friend to the liberties of his country. The powers given to the government are necessary to its existence, and to the political happiness of the people—while the objections which are offered, arise from an evident perversion of its principles, and the presumption of a meaning which neither the framers of the system, nor the system itself ever meant. True it is, sir, that a form more pleasing, and more beneficial to the state of Pennsylvania might be devised; but let it be remembered, that this truth likewise applies to each of our sister states, whose separate interests have been proportionally sacrificed to the general welfare. And after all Mr. President, though a good system is certainly a blessing, yet the wealth, the prosperity and the freedom of the people, must ultimately depend upon the administration of the best government. The wisdom, probity and patriotism of the rulers, will ever be the criterion of public prosperity; and hence it is, that despotism, if well administered, is the best form of government invented by human ingenuity. We have seen nations prosperous and happy under monarchies, aristocracies, and governments compounded of these, and to what can we ascribe their felicity, but the wise and prudent conduct of those who exercise the powers of government? For experience will demonstrate that the most perfect system may be so perverted as to produce poverty and misery, and the most despotic so executed as to dissiminate affluence and happiness among the people. But, sir, perfection is not to be expected in the business of this life, and it is so ordered by the wisdom of Providence, that as our stay in this world seldom exceeds three score & ten years, we may not become too reluctant to part with its enjoyments, but by reflecting upon the imperfections of the present, learn in time to prepare for the perfections of a future state. Let us then, Mr. President, be content to accept this system as the best which can be obtained. Every man may think, and many a man has said, that he could make it better; but, sir, as I observed on a former occasion with respect to religion, this is nothing more than opinion, and every person being attached to his own, it will be difficult indeed to make any number of men correspond in the same objects of amendment. The excellent letter which accompanies the proposed system, will furnish a useful lesson upon this occasion. It deserves to be read with attention, and considered with candor. Allow me therefore, sir, to close the trouble which I have given you in discussing the merits of the plan, with a perusal of this letter—in the second paragraph of which the reason is assigned for deviating from a single body for the federal government.

IN CONVENTION.

"SIR,

"We have now the honor to submit to the consideration of the United States in Congress assembled, that constitution which has appeared to us the most adviseable.

"The friends of our country have long seen and desired, that the power of making war, peace and treaties, that of levying money and regulating commerce, and the correspondent executive and judicial authorities should be fully and effectually vested in the general government of the union: but the impropriety of delegating such extensive trust to one body of men is evident—Hence results the necessity of a different organization.

"It is obviously impracticable in the federal government of these state, the secure all rights of independent sovereignty to each, and yet provide for the interest and safety of all—Individuals entering into society, must give up a share of liberty to preserve the rest. The magnitude of the sacrifice must depend as well on situation and circumstance, as on the object to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to draw with precision the line between those rights which must be surrendered and those which may be reserved; and on the present occasion this difficulty was encreased by a difference among the several states as to their situation, extent, habits and particular interests. In all our deliberations on this subject we kept steadily in our view, that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American, the consolidation of our union, in which is involved our prosperity, felicity, safety, perhaps our national existence. This important consideration, seriously and deeply impressed on our minds, led each state in the convention to be less rigid on points of inferior magnitude, than might have been otherwise expected, and thus the constitution, which we now present, is the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensible.

"That it will meet the full and entire approbation of every state, is not perhaps to be expected; but each will doubtless consider, that had her interests been alone consulted, the consequences might have been particularly disagreeable or injurious to others: that it is liable to as few exceptions as could reasonably have been expected, we hope and believe: that it may promote the lasting welfare of that country so dear to us all, and secure her freedom and happiness, is our most ardent wish.——With great respect, we have the honor to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most
obedient humble servants,
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President.
By unanimous Order of the Convention."

I confess, Sir, that reading this letter, and examining the work to which it refers, though there are some points that I might wish had been otherwise, yet, upon the whole, I am struck with wonder and admiration, that this constitution should have been rendered so unexceptionable as it is, and that so many men, the representatives of states differing essentially in their views and interests, should have concurred in presenting it to their country.

The convention adjourned till Friday at half past nine o'clock, having first agreed to meet in the convention room to morrow morning in order to attend to the exercises performed at the German Lutheran church.

THURSDAY, *November* 29.

The members of the convention being assembled, proceeded agreeably their resolution of yesterday to the church in Race street, where they were entertained with the exercises of the young gentlemen longing to the German Lutheran Academy.

The solicitude of our sister states respecting the conduct of Pennsylvania upon the great question in agitation, is evident from the republication of all the debates and essays which have appeared in the papers of this city. As it is certain, that truth and reason must ultimately prevail over prejudice and party, the friends to the proposed plan ought not to relax in their endeavours to prove that *it is the best the world ever saw*, as well by the advancement of new arguments in its favor, as by the refutation of the arguments opposed to it. There is, at least, something so specious in the reasoning of the enemies to the system, as to require contradiction; and what is not denied is too often taken for granted.

We are informed, that the case of the ship Anna has once more been brought before the executive council; but the motion introduced for granting to the owners the share of the forfeiture accruing to the state, was finally rejected on Saturday last.

A gentleman was passing by the place where a group of convicts was at work, and over-heard the following conversation:

1st Man. I can never agree to it—for I am confident it will destroy the liberties of the people.

2d Man. My great motive for supporting it is, that it will enable us to be honest, and pay our debts.

3d Man. Ay, but I will oppose it pell mell; for it takes away that *laudanum* of our liberties, a free press.

4th Man. Peace! I say it ought to be adopted, and it shall too, for it will give strength and energy to public officers.

On enquiry, the gentleman found the subject of conversation to be the proposed constitution, that the first man was a convict in chains, the second a debtor just released by the insolvent act, the third a printer's devil, and the fourth a constable, who superintended the convicts.

It is asserted that the federal constitution will annihilate the state constitutions. Several arguments have been adduced to evince the error of such an assertion, but the following detail will shew it is impossible that government could be carried on, without the continuance of the state constitutions. The federal government neither makes, nor can without alteration make, any provision for the choice of probates of wills, land-officers and surveyors, justices of the peace, county lieutenants, county commissioners, receivers of quit-rents, sheriffs, coroners, overseers of the poor, and constables; nor does it provide in any way for the important and innumerable trials that must take place among the citizens of the same state, nor for criminal offences, breaches of the peace, nuisances, or other objects of the state courts; nor for licensing marriages, and public houses; nor for county roads, or any other roads than the great post roads; nor the erection of ferries and bridges, unless on post roads; nor for poor houses, nor incorporating religious and political societies, towns and boroughs; nor for charity schools, administrations on estates, and many other matters essential to the advancement of human happiness, and to the existence of civil society.

From a London Magazine.

MR. PRINTER,

HAVING a turn for speculation, and living entirely in the city, I am sometimes led to spend an evening at a tavern, where I am frequently diverted to see the whimsical degrees of distinction which are kept up among tradesmen, as if all were not upon an equal footing with regard to profession; and as if the only difference which can possibly subsist between them must not be made by integrity and understanding. When I was in business myself, sir, I looked upon these distinctions to be very absurd, and though my profession was one of the genteelest, yet I never imagined the gentility of it could entitle me to the smallest respect. The generality of the world, however, are of a contrary opinion.—A wholesale dealer thinks a retailer infinitely below *him*; and even the tallow-chandler treats the butcher with contempt. The butcher, in *his* turn, looks down upon the poor barber; and the barber has *his* triumph over the blacksmith. The woolen-draper speaks of the taylor as a low fellow, and the taylor thinks equally indifferent of the shoemaker: nor does this strange distinction among tradesmen rest among themselves, 'tis kept up in every branch of their respective families. Miss Tabby, the mercer's daughter, would not for the universe appear in public with Miss Rappee, the tobacconist's daughter; nor would Mr. Hops, the brewer's son and heir, be bribed for any consideration to pass a single hour in company with young Mr. Burnish the brazier. No wonder then that trade should be looked upon in so disagreeable a light by people of fashion, when men in business take so much pains to despise themselves. They are all the servants of necessity, and therefore on a level, with this distinction indeed, that the most useful tradesmen is the man of the greatest consequence. Hence a carpenter or a bricklayer, is a more important member in society, than a jeweller or a linen draper; and there is not a blacksmith, but who must be ranked in point of utility, before the most eminent merchant in a state.

SHIP NEWS.

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Dec.* 21.
Inward Entries.

Sloop Friendship, E. Armstrong	Charleston
Friendship, T. Bural	New-York
Schooner Friendship, R. Smith	ditto
Schooner Olive-Branch, J. Wallace	ditto

Cleared Outwards.

Ship Irish Volunteer, A. Cuppage,	Belfast
Schooner Ardent, J. Shaw	Cape-Francois
Phœnix, J. Dunston	St. Eustatia
Sloop John, J. Clarke	St. Croix

Arrivals at SAVANNAH *(Georgia.)*

Nov. 1.	Brig Georgia Packet, Williams,	Philadelphia
	Schooner Sophia, Furness	Baltimore
	William, M'Donald	St. Vincent
	Polly, Smellie	Cape Francois
	Thomas, Godet	Charleston
	Sloop Nancy, Farrow	Ditto
	Bumper, Fulton	North Carolina
8.	Brig Minerva, Hopkins	Liverpool
	Schooner Bee, M'Kirdy	Baltimore
	Jane, Hichborn	Boston
	Joseph, Petty	Charleston
	Dispatch, Connor	Ditto
	Savannah Packet, Dickinson	Ditto
	Sunbury Packet, Robbins	Ditto
	Sloop Lucy, Minot	Ditto
	Mary-Ann, Richard	New-Haven
15.	Brig Ranger, Chipman	Salem
	Schooner Carolina, Ross	Charleston
	Columbia, Gray	Ditto
	Thomas, Godet	Ditto
	Sloop Spry, Lamb	New-Providence
	Seaflower, Allen	Boston
22	Ship Polly, Sisson	Rhode-Island
	Schooner William, Durfey	Wilmington
	Sloop Tryall, Joe	Beaufort
	Georgia Packet, Kidder	Charleston
	Jane, Turner	Amboy
	Nancy, Hart	New-York
	Jane, M'Lean	St. John's
29.	Brig Patsey, Motley	Aux-Cayes
	Minerva, Morgan	Jamaica
	Schooner Nautilus, Congdon	Ditto
	Fame, Talcot	Baltimore
	Mary, Sangston	Ditto
	Dolphin, Hammond	Rhode-Island
	Volant, Cheever	Salem
	Corlew, Massey	Turks-Island
	Exchange, Throop	Charleston
	Sloop Dispatch, Carman	Ditto
	Nancy, Farrow	Ditto
	Mary, Tucker	Turks-Island
	Porgey, White	New-Providence
	Eliza, Hathaway	Boston
	Lark, Davis	Rhode-Island
	Jenny, Schermerhorn	New-York
	Friendship, Burnham	Ditto
	Harriet, Coulton	Philadelphia

Meat taken in to Smoak,

BY

George Lechler, Jun.

REEDMAKER,

In Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets,

WHO has rented a large and convenient brick Smoak-House, erected for that purpose, and will contain any large quantity of meat. He is determined to take in meat to smoak upon the lowest terms, and good attendance will be given. Those gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend upon meeting with general satisfaction.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

HYMN to VIRTUE.

Virtutes sunt rerum omnium domina.

Tull. de fin. lib. 1.

HAIL heav'n-born virtue! hail supremely fair!
Best lov'd, and noblest object of my care!
Inspire with wisdom in the tempting hour,
To spurn at pleasure, and confess thy pow'r,
Thy pow'r, which mocks the world's united force,
And tho' oppos'd, maintains a steady course:
In vain loud tempests, with oppressive weight,
Strive, envious, to retard thy growing height;
The more their force obstructs thy spreading root,
The wider still thy vigorous branches shoot.
Thy beams play unresisted on the soul,
Banish each fear, and each vain thought controul;
Content, and health, and joys sweet smiling train
Wait on thy steps, and flourish in thy reign.
We envy not the splendor of a throne,
But thee possessing, deem it all our own;
Warm'd by thy sun shine, poverty looks gay,
And wealth enjoys an everlasting day.
Blest with thy friendship, all around us bloom,
And comfort beams thro' death's Egyptian gloom;
The storms of passion at thy presence cease,
And all temperance—and all is peace.
When better ages knew their good to prize,
None then were honor'd, but who first were wise;
Titles and fame from thee alone could flow,
And what is heaven above—was heaven below;
By worth superior monarchs shone express'd
And he was king who most thy power confess'd.
Happy the man who feels thy sacred fires!
Thrice happy he whom all thy pow'r inspires!
Supremely blest who thy command obeys,
Grows to thy shrine, and ever sings thy praise;
Thy guidance waits—thy constant smile implores,
And as he knows the more, still more adores!
—Could each afford a nature so refin'd,
Or shew such features in a human mind,
Angels would look with admiration down,
And by such Virtue learn to frame their own.

AMICITIA.

An extraordinary Instance of AVARICE.

LAtely died, at Reigate, in Surrey, (G. B.) Richard Dixon, of Worthe, in that county, aged near 90 years—This old man, as long as he was able, followed the business of a pedlar, and by his industry had scraped together several hundred pounds, which, thro' the medium of Mr. Stephen Dendy, wholesale linen-draper, London-bridge, with whom he constantly dealt, he placed in the stocks, where he suffered it to remain till about the time the French openly declared in favour of the Americans, during the late war, when the old man said the circumstance so alarmed him, that he began to fear a national bankruptcy, and to feel for the safety of his money: he was therefore desirous of having it in his own possession, and requested Mr. Dendy to sell out for him, which he accordingly did, and having paid him the full amount of his property, agreeable to his own particular wish, all in guineas, he eagerly shot them into the bottom of a new sack, which he had cut off for the purpose, and carried them away, with a countenance expressive of the utmost joy.

Having now lost all his confidence in the Bank of England, and consequently the interest that his money brought him in there, and being too parsimonious to touch a sous of the principal, he resolved on making up the deficiency, in some degree, by levying contributions on the parish, under the plea of poverty, in which he succeeded so well as to get the sum of 5s. allowed him weekly for a considerable time, and until he did not think that sufficient, when he had the effrontery to summon the parish officers before a sitting of Justices at Cuckfield, where he managed his hypocrisy and imposition so well, that it operated much on their worships' humanity, and actually obtained him an order for an augmentation of 2s. 6d. per week.

But unfortunately for him, some considerable time before he died, the circumstance of his being kept by the parish accidentally reached Mr. Dendy, who, very much to his credit, immediately discovered the imposition to the parish officers, assuring them at the same time, that to his certain knowledge, their pretended pauper was possessed of many hundred pounds; upon this they challenged the old man, who in reply, "first calling upon God to bless his old heart," declared he was not worth sixpence in the world; this by no means satisfied the officers, who proceeded to search his apartments in the poor house, where, at length, in a hole in his closet, under an old saddle, and a pile of wood, they discovered his hoard; and to their agreeable surprize found it contained 800 guineas and a shilling, carefully sewed up in the identical piece of sack above mentioned.

The wretched hypocrite stood petrified with confusion, and had the mortification to find himself obliged to refund all he had received of the parish, with expences, to the no small pleasure and satisfaction of every other person in Worthe and its neighbourhood.

The interest of the money which the old wretch suffered to lie years rusting in his closet whilst his family were half starving for want of it, now being again in the funds, supports them with credit and independency.

MUSICAL CLUB.

THE *Fifth* AMATEUR CONCERT will begin *This Evening*, the 27th Instant, at half past six o'Clock, at Mr. *Henry Epple's*, in Race street; when the Subscribers will please to attend. *Dec.* 27.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

ENOCH STORY,

At his *Office* in Second, the corner of Walnut street, Philadelphia—*Price* 2/6

AN

Answer to the Pamphlet

(Which has so much engaged the *Public Attention*) Published by the Honorable JOHN JAY, Esquire:

CONTAINING HIS

CORRESPONDENCE

With *JOHN LITTLEPAGE*, Esquire.

*** This ANSWER is dated at *Warsaw*, in *Poland*, and transmitted to the Printer for publication.

By LEWIS LITTLEPAGE, *Esquire*, of *Virginia*, at present *Chamberlain* and *Secretary* of the Cabinet of His Majesty the King of POLAND.

Bonis nocet qui malis parcit.

The Fervency of Diction, keen Satire, and great Spirit conspicuous through the whole of this Pamphlet, will give us a further Proof of the very extraordinary and acknowledged Abilities of the *Author*.

The INTRODUCTION *to the* PAMPHLET.

AS it seems it has not been thought either indecent or unfair to renew the attacks upon Mr. *Littlepage's* Character, in his Absence, it is become necessary to make a general Collection of the successive Publications of that Gentleman—Answers will be found in them to every thing which has been advanced, or can be further said upon the Subject of this Contest, with Mr. *Jay*; as far as relates to the Original Letters on either Part. At the same time a short preliminary Recapitulation of the Circumstances which preceded and led to the Discussion, will serve to place in the clearest Point of View, not only the Propriety and Consistency, but even Necessity of his Conduct, in the Appeal which he first made to the Public. Dec. 13

COPY of INCLOSURES *referred to in the foregoing Letter.*

N°. I.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

PERSONALLY appeared JOHN GRACE, of the Northern Liberties, and made oath on the holy evangelists of Almighty God, That in the fall of the last year his carts were employed hauling coal from the ship Anna the voyage before last; that he saw hampers of porter laden into his carts aforesaid, and that he saw both porter and cheese laden from said ship Anna into said coal carts; that he drank of the porter at the ship; that he assisted also in unlading the porter and cheese from the carts at Richard Wells's, into the alley; that it was done after night, and hauled up in the dark. This deponent further saith, that one of the hampers was broke, and that in unlading this deponent saw the bottles, and they were corked and wired and were not empty.

his
JOHN IG GRACE.
mark.

Sworn December 18th, 1787, before
PLUNKET FLEESON.

AND further, the aforesaid deponent made oath as aforesaid, That Mr. Wells's clerk requested this deponent, and the others who unladed the porter, to assist also in storing it away; that this deponent refused, saying he was no porter, and that it was time his horses should be at home, for that it was late.

his
JOHN IG GRACE.
mark.

Sworn December 18th, 1787, before
PLUNKET FLEESON.

N°. II.

County of Philadelphia, ss.

PERSONALLY appeared before me, James Loughead, Esq. one of the justices, &c. SAMUEL BISS, of the county aforesaid, and being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, That about the month of September, 1786, he was employed by Mr. John Clifford's clerk, or the clerk to their house, whose name is John Guest, to go over to Cooper's ferry, at that time he did not know the business; that when he went over, they went to the store and there they had some drink, after which they took nails out of Clifford's store—the nails were in barrels—this deponent thinks seven or nine barrels, but will not be certain about the number; that John Guest aforesaid was then with them; that the said nails were put into a boat and brought over to Clifford's wharf, where they were landed, and before this deponent left the place the door of Clifford's yard was opened, and a part of them put into the yard, and that shortly afterwards he went away and knew not what was done with them further; and that by the time he got home it was about eleven o'clock at night.

That about a month afterwards, the said deponent was employed by the said clerk of Mr. Clifford to go over to Cooper's ferry again, where they loaded about thirty barrels of nails and spikes into a boat belonging to said house; that when they were lading and about to go over, a man, who he understands is a hatter, and lives near the Indian King, came up and told them if they would go over he would go to the Custom House and inform of them; that they set out in the boat notwithstanding, but after rowing some distance towards Philadelphia, this man, who was coming over also in another, continued to threaten that he would inform of them; that Mr. Guest, the clerk, told the hatter he was going up to Burlington with their load, but finding at last that they could not get over to Philadelphia with safety, they returned back again to the Jersey side; and that this deponent was up all the said night rowing backwards and forwards, and lading and unlading.—That he sprained his arm in working at the casks that night, and that he told them he never would assist them in the like any more. And further this deponent saith not.

SAMUEL BISS.

Sworn December 17th, 1787, before
JAMES LOUGHEAD.

N°. III.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

BEFORE me, Plunket Fleeson, Esquire, one of the Justices, &c. came ANDREW FESSINGER, of Gloucester county, New Jersey, and being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, That he hath lived for a considerable time past at Samuel Cooper's ferry, and that he was at different times employed helping to load several boats with goods which were called Clifford and Wells' goods, all iron ware, such as pots, &c.—that the said boats, so loaded, were taken over to the city of Philadelphia, and the boats returned again; that one evening, in particular, he was called to about twelve o'clock at night by a man whom he took to be Mr. Clifford's clerk, requesting him to rise and give him a *lift*, this deponent being then *abed*, said he had worked hard all that day, and it was too hard to work at night also.—That at every time he had assisted them in lading the boats it was done after night, and that he understood at the time that the goods were smuggling.—That he knew of the pots coming over which were afterwards seized and sold by the naval officer, and that he came over and gave his brother Samuel Fessinger, who lives on the Pennsylvania side, information when the boat would come, so that he might look out for them.

And further this deponent saith, That there was a large quantity of their goods in the store, and of porter in the cellar of another house at some distance from the wharf, all which he believes was brought over to Philadelphia.

ANDREW FESSINGER.

Sworn before me this 17th December, 1787.
PLUNKET FLEESON.

THE above named Andrew Fessinger further deposeth and saith, That he saw a person, who was called Mr. Clifford's clerk, come over with three or four hands, who took several hogsheads out of the cellar of the house at some distance from the wharf, and rolled them down to the wharf in the day time, and the hogsheads remained there until dark; and that this deponent came to the wharf about an hour after dark, and then found the hogsheads were taken away.

ANDREW FESSINGER.

Sworn before me this 17th December, 1787.
PLUNKET FLEESON.

N°. IV.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

PERSONALLY appeared JOHN ASH, of the city of Philadelphia, and being duly sworn on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, That late in the fall last year, and the voyage made by the ship Anna last before the vessel was seized and condemned, he was employed hauling coal from the ship Anna to different places in the city, and that, after hauling all day at the coal, when he returned in the evening after dark, he found that two of the coal carts at the ship were laden with hampers of porter, which two cart loads of porter were hauled up to Mr. Richard Wells's house by this deponent and Mr. Jacob Grace; that before they went from the ship, they were desired by the mate of the vessel, if any person should ask what was in the carts, for the sides were high, to tell them that it was coals; that some of the bottles were broken on the carriage, and the porter spilled out therefrom; that he saw the porter so spilling; that he saw the porter in the bottles; that the bottles were corked and wired over the corks; that he heard the mate say it was porter; that after he went up to Mr. Wells's house, a young gentleman attended—he thinks it was Mr. Wells's son, for he has often since seen him in the store; that this person directed where the porter should be put; that they took the carts up a private alley and unloaded the hampers in the alley, and he helped to unlade the porter, and put the hampers on the pavement by the kitchen yard; that there was also a quantity of cheese put in said coal carts, and carried up to said Wells's with the porter, and there delivered also; and that altho' it was dark, yet there was no candle or light brought out when they were unloading.

his
JOHN † ASH.
mark.

Sworn the 17th December, 1787, before
PLUNKET FLEESON.

N°. V.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

BEFORE me, Plunket Fleeson, esq. one of the justices, &c. appeared SAMUEL FESSINGER, of the city of Philadelphia, and being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, That he was at work for one Mr. Little, at Samuel Cooper's, on the Jersey side of the Delaware, and discovered that a quantity of goods, such as nails, tin, glass, and different kinds of iron-ware, was landed and put into the store of Samuel Cooper; that he knew several of the men by sight who brought the goods, and that they were brought from the ship Anna, owned by Messrs. Clifford and Wells; from this that said deponent suspected said goods were designed to be smuggled over into Philadelphia; that he saw the goods landed, and saw Mr. Clifford himself there, at the same time; that when he returned to Philadelphia, a considerable time afterwards, he was determined to keep a look out; that Philip Brady, then in Cooper's employ, some time after gave this deponent notice that now was his time, for that a boat load would that night be brought over, and to keep a look out, that he watched on this side that night, but discovered nothing, that the boat came over unloaded, about 11 o'clock at night, which the said Brady had informed him was loadened with a part of the goods of Messrs. Clifford and Wells; that he was next day asked by Wm. Smith, one of the ferrymen, who laughed at him, whether he had *boned* any thing last night, and how he had rested; that hence he discovered they had been apprized of his watching, and that he suspected the information of his watching was communicated by said Brady, who went shortly after to the old ferry house, and this deponent sometime after went to the slip, and saw a boat going over to the Jersey side, doubled manned, and without any passenger on board, which boat he was then afraid went to give them intelligence on the other side, and prevented the boat load from coming over that night; that sometime afterwards, and about a month before the ship Anna was seized, he discovered two cart loads of iron pots, lading at the yard of the old ferry house, the first of which was carried to Mr. Clifford's dwelling-house, and put into the cellar, and the other taken to their store; that he went to Dr. Phile, and gave him information thereof, but the naval officer told him it was too late then to do any thing, they had got them amongst other things, and it would be impossible to seize them, but desired the deponent to keep a good look out, and he would probably discover the like again—that about a week afterwards, he saw Clifford's boat coming over to the same place with like iron pots, and saw them unlading the pots, after night; that the next morning early, he gave information to Dr. Phile, whereupon they were seized, forfeited, and sold; and that the initials of the ship Anna was marked with chalk, in large letters, on the inside of each of said pots.

SAMUEL FESSINGER.

Sworn December 17, 1787, before me
PLUNKET FLEESON.

N°. VI.

THESE certify, That in the manifest and inward entry of the cargo of the ship Anna, late the property of Messrs. Clifford and Wells, the voyage before she was seized and forfeited, there was no entry of any cheese, nor of any porter, and only eight hampers of ale; all which ale Mr. Clifford's clerk, at the time of entry, declared was imported by them for Sharp Delaney, Esquire; and that the vessel entered as from Gloucester, in New Jersey, which is a little below this city on the other side; and that the aforesaid voyage was from Bristol.

FREDERICK PHILE.

Philad. *Decem.* 18th, 1787.

N°. VII.

ON the thirteenth day of November, 1787, I received from Dr. Frederick Phile, as the neat proceeds belonging to the state of Pennsylvania, of the sales of the ship Anna, late the property of Messrs. Clifford and Wells, of the 42 hampers of porter seized which had been landed from said vessel, and of the 52 hampers of porter which was found in said vessel after seizure, the sum of four hundred and thirty-three pounds fifteen shillings, viz. two notes payable in 45 days, given by Israel Whelen, amounting to two hundred and forty-seven pounds eighteen shillings and seven pence, the sum of two pounds one shilling and five pence in cash, and the residue in paper money. The cash I paid to John White, employed to carry public dispatches for the state to the treasurer and collectors of Chester county, to defray his expences, together with some more of my own which I added to it.—The notes and paper money aforesaid, I rolled up in a paper, and put them into a trunk; which identical notes and paper money, so received of Dr. Phile, I the next day, viz. the 14th of November, 1787, took out of said trunk, and carried into the treasury of this state. I laid down said bundle on the table in the office, and finding every person there engaged, I waited for some time. After a little I got Mr. Rittenhouse so disengaged as to attend to my business; I told him, that there was the neat proceeds belonging to the state of the ship Anna and porter forfeited, and paid it to him. We began to count the money: I observed to him, that the vessel had been sold for half hard and half paper; that in lieu of the hard I was obliged to take those notes, payable forty-five days after date; that I thought there was no danger of them, or believed they were good, and I thereupon observed, that if he had no objections I would take them in payment of the residue of my order for 200l. for a quarter's salary due the 13th of October last: he answered me "none at all." As they amounted to about sixty pounds more than my order (for I had received about ten pounds of the two hundred before this) I observed to Mr. Rittenhouse, that I had given my private note for sixty pounds specie which was advanced to Mr. Hollenback, according to his contract with the state for furnishing rations to the militia called out by Council for suppressing the tumults in the county of Luzerne, that I would take the residue of the notes on that account; and further, that I had assumed to pay for some powder and lead, purchased by directions of Council for the defence of the frontiers of Washington county, and therefore for that purpose I should also want about ninety-eight pounds of the paper money, which, with the notes, I received back again: when this was done, Mr. Rittenhouse went out of the office, and desired Mr. Evans, the clerk, to make an entry of the same in the day-book as I should direct; I then went to Mr. Evans, and dictated the entry as he made it, mentioning that it was paid from the sheriff by my hands, and on what account it was, (so that it would appear this forfeiture was paid into the treasury and secured to the state if a question should arise about remitting the same.) As I had not in my receipt given to Dr. Phile expressed the kinds of money, so neither did I, in dictating the entry in the treasurer's book, specify the different species paid, which I certainly might have done, but it is not usual in his books to make that distinction; and Mrs. Rittenhouse once observed to me, that Mr. Rittenhouse, who was then from home, had left directions that no distinction should be made in the entries and receipts between paper money of the last emission and specie.—One of the aforesaid notes for one hundred and thirty-five pounds and nine pence, I have yet on hand, out of which, when it is received, I have designed to pay the sixty pounds I borrowed for Mr. Hollenback, the other note for one hundred and twelve pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence, I got Mr. Forrest to procure the cash for upon discount, twenty-five pounds of the neat proceeds of which I paid him for a like sum I had some time before borrowed of said Forrest in specie, to purchase wood for the Supreme Executive Council, when they were entirely out of firewood, and could get none for paper money; which twenty-five pounds were repaid me by the state in paper money, and the discount upon which was my private loss.

There is a difference of four pence between the sum I gave my receipt to Dr. Phile for, and the sum I paid into the treasury; this arose from a want of change at the time the doctor paid it to me; and I had designed to add 4*d.* to it myself, but when I took it next day to the treasury it escaped my memory.

I John Nicholson do solemnly swear, that the foregoing narrative is a faithful, just and true representation of facts.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Sworn the 15th December, 1787, before
PLUNKET FLEESON.

I HAVE not the least doubt of the truth of every part of the foregoing narrative; but as the manner agreed on to transact that business at my office made it unnecessary for me to examine the papers laid down by Mr. Nicholson, I paid no attention to them, and do not recollect what they were, or any particulars relating to them. I have by accident preserved the scrap of paper on which the several sums, amounting to the entry made, were set down at the time, of which the following is a copy, viz.

Mr. Nicholson's order	£.200	0	0
Cash	85	15	0
Orders of Council to be procured	{ 98	18	4
	{ 60	0	0
	444	13	4
Advanc'd to Mr. Nicholson before deduct	10	18	4
	£.433	15	0

I likewise recollect that Mr. Nicholson told me he had assumed to pay a considerable sum in specie on the public account.

Dec. 15th, 1787. DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

I DO certify, that the foregoing Narrative, so far as came to my knowledge, and so far as relates to the money and notes I paid to Mr. Nicholson, is just and true.

Decem. 15th, 1787. FREDERICK PHILE.

TO BE SOLD BY

P. B. Audibert,

In Front, Corner of Arch street——A large and good ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH CHINTZES

China, Persian and sarsnet ribbon of all numbers
Black velvet ribbons ditto
Mantuas of different colours
Mens and womens white and black silk stockings and gloves

Cambricks and Lawns

Plain, striped and flowered millinets in thread & silk
Ditto, ditto ditto millinet handkerchiefs & aprons
A fine assortment of flowered lawns
A quantity of white and black blond laces, silk purses, &c.
A great assortment of plumes and feathers
Tiffiny handkerchiefs
Taste ribbons, and sashes, silk mitts, gauzes
Pocket books, and a variety of other Articles.

N. B. As said AUDIBERT proposes to shut up his Store in 12 or 15 days, in order to set off about his business abroad, and it being uncertain whether he shall return soon or not; he therefore wishes those who may have any demands against him, to come and receive their due; and likewise begs respectfully, the persons who are in his debt to settle their accounts with him as soon as possible. *Dec.* 10

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs,

linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

IMPORTED from FRANCE
In the ship L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water-street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours
Chintzes and callcoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarsenet, sattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Castor and beaver hatts
Fans, silk umbrellas
Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, first quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in cases
Anniseed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter casks
Muscade wine in casks of superior quality
Alicant anniseed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaister of Paris
White and coloured silk stockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An assortment of elegant hanging paper
An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany
Spanish whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed slates
Grind stones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Essences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same. Oct. 18. 3awtf

Imported and to be SOLD by
Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & spotted rugs
Duffil and rose blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of stuff goods
Corderoys and velvets
Worsted and yarn hose
Cotton, thread and silk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of stationary
A large quantity of small wares
Hair-cloth for malsters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Russia duck and diapers
Gold and silver watches
Hyson and souchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in cases
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintseed oil in casks
Refined salt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter casks
English and Swedish steel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well assorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Russia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few sides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

A Woman who can be well

recommended, wishes to take a Child to her house to Nurse—Her own child being dead is the occasion of this advertisement. Enquire of the Printers. r

JUST ARRIVED,
SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain sewing silks, under the usual prices
Superfine & second cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Manchester striped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worsted sattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich sattins and florentines
Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets
Pink and white striped & figured sattins
Plain mantuas
French net, cypress, crape, souflee, muslin and striped } Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, cheks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } for furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO*,

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles, ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve buttons, &c. &c &c Nov. 27. 3tawtf

ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

Allentown Academy

Is now opened for the reception of scholars, where are taught the following Branches of Literature—English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, Composition and Eloquence. The situation of said Academy is peculiarly eligible, being in a pleasant and healthy part of the country, on the public stage road between New-York and Philadelphia, through which the stages pass every week to and from the above places, and is about 15 miles distant from New-Jersey College. The price of tuition is 6l. per year, and boarding and lodging may be had at convenient houses near the Academy, at different prices, from 20l. to 30l. per year. Public Examinations are attended to four times in the year, by the trustees and visitors of the Academy. The Rev'd. Mr. Clark, who resides in Allentown, pays particular attention to the institution, and government of the students.

By Order of the Trustees,
Dec. 19. ELISHA LAWRENCE, Clerk.

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Acting Committee, passed on the evening of the 13th instant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in pursuance of the humane design of the "Society for alleviating the Miseries of Prisons," suitable apartments are provided in the Work-house in this city, and a proper person engaged at all times to superintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ship biscuit, soup, and other provisions, as benevolent donations from those generous characters who wish in part to lessen the miseries of their fellow-creatures; as such they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, administered to persons in confinement, who are in pressing want of the same.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at present consist of—

William Rogers	*John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey	*John Morrison*
Jeremiah Fisher	*Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 r

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of Land

In Douglas township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, called *GLASGOW*, adjoining Pottstown,

CONTAINING near 400 acres, whereof there is 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises, a large and commodious dwelling house, a good kitchen, smoke house, bake house, hen house, a large barn with stabling sufficient to hold 30 horses, carriage house, cow house, &c. all of which are built with good stone and covered with cedar shingles, a large young orchard of the best grafted fruit, a forge with four fires and two hammers, capable of making as much, if not more, bar iron than any other in the state, being on the Manatawny creek (allowed to be one of the best streams in the inhabited part of the country) two large and convenient stone coal houses, the one covered with cedar shingles the other with tile; a good smiths' shop, iron house, and carpenters' shop, a grist mill and saw mill, with a sufficient number of houses to accommodate the workmen. There is on this tract an excellent stone quarry within sight of Pottstown, two gardens inclosed with good stone walls.

One other *TRACT*, containing about 120 acres, mostly timber.

Also, one other *TRACT* of 230 acres, the greatest part timber land: there is on this tract a house and stables, &c. with about 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made with little labour.

The whole of the lands are of a good quality, and capable of great improvements. The greatest part of what is cleared has been kept for pasture; and tho' several of the fields have been cleared these many years, they have not had more than one or two crops. The whole of the lands join each other.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, being in an excellent neighbourhood, with good society & a plentiful market.

The above will be sold together or in divisions, as may suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Nov. 6. d JAMES HOCKLEY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1787. [No. 2776.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 28th *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock, in the Morning, Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize:

A Quantity of single and double F. Powder; also, a few dozen of excellent German Straw-Knives.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays.*

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 28

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the sale of a General

Assortment of Merchandise,

Houshold Furniture, &c.

The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thursdays.* The Public may rest assured that the greatest Attention and strictest Punctuality will invariably be pursued by *Dec.* 28. ffm

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the Sale of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize

The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.

The Public may rest assured of the

closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 28.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, *December* 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 31st instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A two story Brick Messuage and Kitchen, on a lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Green street in the Northern Liberties, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Green street 20 feet, and in length or depth about 180 feet: bounded on the east by ground of Peter Knight, and south by a street called Duke-street, on the west by Brian Wilkinson's ground, and on the north by Green street aforesaid. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Ingram, by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31st instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot or Piece of Ground, with a Frame Blacksmith's Shop thereon erected, situate on the west side of Delaware Front street, and between Sassafras and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a corner of Thomas Bryan's house and lot in Front street aforesaid, thence running westerly along by the said Bryan's lot 50 feet, there running northerly of Bryan's lot 20 feet to ground of Hugh M'Colloch, thence westwardly along the said Hugh M'Colloch's lot 10 feet to a post, thence southerly by the hereinafter described lot 36 feet, to a post by the side of a certain alley called Coat's alley, 8 feet wide, thence running easterly along the side of the said alley 60 feet to said Front street, thence running northerly by Front street about 16 feet, be the same more or less, to the place of beginning.—Also, one other Lot or piece of Ground adjoining the above lot, containing in Front on Coat's alley 60 feet, and in length or depth north and south 36 feet, bounded southward by said Coat's alley, eastwardly by the above described lot, westwardly by other ground whereof this was part, and northwardly by ground of Hugh M'Colloch, subject to a yearly rent charge of 12l. payable to William Wayne and Sarah his wife, her heirs and assigns forever: taken in execution, and sold as the property of Nath. Sheppard, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of said James Coffee, and unadministered by Rebecca Coffee, deceased, who was administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said James Coffee, by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31st instant, at five o'clock in the evening—The following Groundrents:

No. 1. A certain yearly Rent Charge of 68 dollars and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, issuing and payable out of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate, lying and being at Campington, in the Northern-Liberties, containing 73 feet and 6 inches front on Second-street, 209 feet front on Coates's-street, and 60 feet and 6 inches front on St. John's street; bounded eastward by Second, westward by St. John's street, northward and south by Coates's-street. There is on said lot a large new brick building, known by the name of "the Second Presbyterian church" or meeting-house.

No. 2. One other yearly rent charge of 12l. 10s. issuing and payable out of a lot of ground situate on the east side of Third street, continued northward beyond the said city, containing in breadth on said street 100 feet, and in depth 230 feet; bounded westward by said Third street, northward by ground of Philip Stover, eastward by a 40 feet street extending from Brown street to Poplar lane, and southward by Brown street. On said lot is erected a two story brick house, a brick kitchen, and three well finished frame messuages, each two stories high. Taken in execution as part of the real estate of William Coates, esq. and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

To be Sold by Adjournment,

This Day, the 28th of December,

her, instant, at the Dwelling House of *Moses Kempton*, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon—Sundry *ARTICLES* of

Shop Goods, Houshold and

KITCHEN FURNITURE;

And between the hours of 12 and 5 in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale—The

HOUSE and LOT

In which the said Kempton now lives—*Also,*

A LOT OF LAND,

Containing about seven acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Lee, of Mount-Pleasant, and Zachariah Rossal, of Mountholly—*Also,*

A small Plantation in the township

of Evesham, containing about ten acres, more or less, and to be sold by

JOSEPH MULLEN, late sheriff.

Dec. 28. w&f

THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to those who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the institution, have a right to vote at the election of trustees, that the annual election for one class of four trustees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuesday* the first day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; when a state of the funds and accounts of the institution will, agreeably to the annual custom, be laid before the contributors thereto.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dt1J

THE Subscribers, Assignees of the estate and effects of Joseph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, to make payment of their respective debts to either of the assignees, on or before the first day of January next; immediately after which time suits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that shall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf *Robert Ralston.*

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for *SALE,*

At his Brewery and Distillery,

In Front street, six doors above Arch street,

STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the best quality, furnished at the shortest notice.

Also, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as usual, Anniseed Water and other Cordials, with a general assortment of Spiritous Liquors.

Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

‡‡‡ Constantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. *Dec.* 7 2awtf

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French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market street, between Second and Third streets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as usual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wish to be instructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houses.

Mr. *Hamelin* will also undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the English Language, so far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an English Master; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traslator, in which capacity he will endeavor to use the greatest attention and faithfulness. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second street. Nov. 20. 2aw6w

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WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or

other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,

P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d*, per bushell. *Dec.* 15. d

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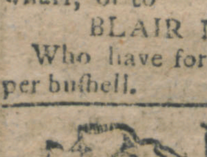


For Cork & Belfast,

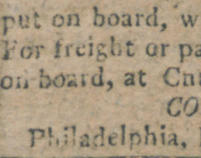
The SHIP HANNIBAL,

GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Master.

HAVING the greatest part of her cargo ready to put on board, will sail on or before the 1st of January. For freight or passage in said ship, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf



FOR SALE,

The Brig *Pomona.*

Apply to

MILLERS & EMLEN.

If not sold in a few days, she will take in about 200 barrels on freight for Jamaica. *Dec.* 25. 3sp

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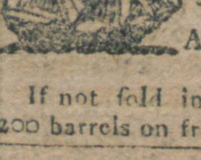

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

THAT will carry about 800 barrels; will be ready for sea in a few days. For terms apply to

Hewes and *Anthony.*

Who have sale at their store, the north side of Chesnut street wharf—A quantity of very excellent Boston beef in barrels and half barrels, 600 barrels turpentine and 100 barrels tar, Fayal and Port wine, New England rum and molasses, lamp and tanners oil, spermaceti candles, Liverpool salt, best fall mackrel, salmon and herring, Rhode-Island cheese, excellent chocolate in boxes, wool cards and Lynn shoes, a quantity of well seasoned mahogany, &c. &c. &c.

December 1. d

To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens

A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods

Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Mason.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs,

linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

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Robert & Cornelius Stevenson

Have for Sale, at their House in Spruce street,

WINDWARD Island coffee and St. Croix sugars of the first quality

Congo and bohea tea

Best Bourdeaux claret——And

A small quantity of single and double refined best loaf sugar. *December* 6 4w2aw

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Now Landing at Race street wharf,

The CARGO of the ship Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Petersburg—Consisting of,

HEMP

Cables, from 7 to 11 inches

Cordage, assorted Ravens duck

Russia sheeting——*And for sale by*

Haynes and *Crawford,*

Who have to dispose of,

Antigua rum and sugar

Irish linens

Irish beef, Cork sail cloth

Claret in cases of two and a half dozen, &c.

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory, On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into millstones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and low in price, as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

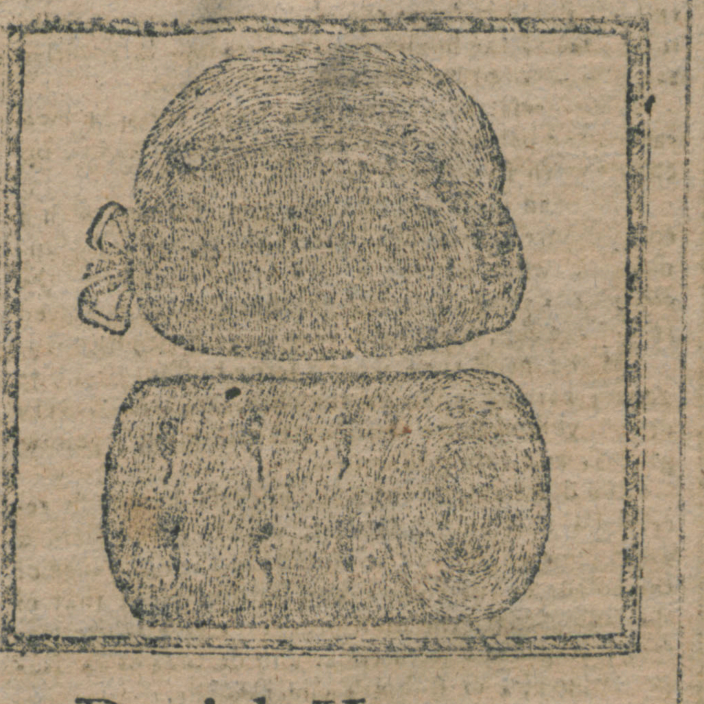
COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat Assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the stores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling house in Spruce street, three doors from Third street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neighbouring states.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1787. eo1w2awtf



Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third street, No. 453, the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp-and-Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets—Has for Sale,

A General and Compleat Assortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS,*

The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholesale & Retail.*

N. B. The highest price given for all sorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

THE *SUBSCRIBER*

BEGS leave to return his grateful thanks to the Public, for the very great encouragement he has met with since the commencement of his present business, and respectfully acquaints them, that in order to render himself as useful as possible, he will undertake to state and settle *disputed accounts*, and will also state cases for persons either *prosecuting* or *defending* suits at LAW, so as to lay the same before their *counsel*, and will arrange the *evidence* and *mode* of prosecuting and defending such suits, and attend the counsel of the parties who may please to employ him. The PUBLIC will be pleased to receive his assurances of the utmost attention to the interests of his employers, of the most inviolable secrecy, & every possible dispatch.

EDWARD FOX.

Third street, below Market street, Octo. 4 f

Edward Fox,

NOTARY-PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER & BROKER,

West side of Third street, the first House below Market-street,

BUYS and SELLS on Commission, every Kind of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange,

Public Securities, Bank Stock,

And all the different Species of PAPER MONEY of this or of any of the United States.

He procures Freight for Vessels,

And hires Vessels on Charter:

Lets out and procures MONEY on Loan:

Discounts Bills and Notes:

Purchases and Sells REAL ESTATES:

Draws all Kinds of Deeds, Protests, Charter Parties, and other Instruments of Writing.

By a punctual attendance on the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interests of his employers, he expects to merit the confidence of those gentlemen who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches.

☞ Excellent Stores are provided for the reception of either Wet or Dry Goods.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Steile's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

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FOR SALE,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from

the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

To be LET for One Year, and possession given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from persons inclinable to rent the premises, on Monday and Wednesday evenings, at the Court-House, until the first day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in case of its being carried away by freshes, and all necessary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the persons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give security for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Commodious three story House

at the northwest corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, with Stables and Coach house adjoining. Enquire of JOHN MIFFLIN, junr.

Second street, December 21

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House,

Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

WAS stolen from the brig Missouri, by one of the sailors, on the night of 3d instant, a clinker-built BOAT, and supposed to be left on the shore, somewhere between the mouth of Christiana creek and New-Castle. Any person who can give information of her, so that she may be got again, will be generously rewarded, and if brought to this place, reasonable expences allowed.

JOHN BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 2aw3w

N. B. There were three oars in the boat when she was taken away.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *Brooke Smith*, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts; and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, administrator. Those who have demands against, or are indebted to the House of *Russells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are desired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the said Copartnership. 2aw3m

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, state of New-Jersey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunswick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a considerable part of which is good English meadow (more may be easily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to grass: said farm has thereon a sufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the best grafted fruit, two good dwelling houses, one of which is a large stone house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, stables, chair house, and a curious smoke house.

The whole farm is well inclosed, and supplied with never-failing springs and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all sorts of country produce. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

RELIGION.

AN ODE.

——*Curſus iterare*
Cogor——

THRO' many a dark and dreary way
Proud Science led me long aſtray—
Soon as I recogniz'd RELIGION's power,
She ſmil'd, ſhe ſung, all Nature ſhone,
The ſtrains ſhe utter'd oft' I con,
And oft' I hum them to the midnight hour.

She ſung of beauteous Nature's birth,
How at the firſt the heavens and earth
Roſe at the bidding of th' Eternal Mind;
She ſung of man, and his free will,
His knowledge of both good and ill,
His end—for virtuous happineſs deſign'd.

She next proceeded to relate
Preſumptions of a future ſtate;
And from the changes we've already paſt,
And what around us we may ſee,
Reas'ning on Nature's conſtancy,
Inferr'd the ſoul ſhall through all changes laſt.

Mark how each ſeveral kind of grain
When ſown, firſt dies, then lives again;
From forms decay'd, ſtill freſher forms ariſe:
That being which now crawls a worm,
Squallid, groveling, and deform,
Now wings its way, and ranges thro' the ſkies.

How, added ſhe, ſhould aught deſtroy
The conſciouſneſs and inward joy
Of upright minds, reflecting on the paſt?
So lively to the lateſt breath,
So powerful 'mid the pangs of death,
This joy ſo vigorous muſt for ever laſt.

Mark, on the other hand, what ſhame,
What keen remorſe and inward blame
Purſue the wicked to their lateſt hour:
If this be, *here*, their conſtant doom,
Hereafter too, "what dreams may come,"
What future anguiſh may their peace devour.

Mark how each truly worthy man,
With Cato, triumphs in the plan
Of immortality, before his eyes:
And mark his wild diſtracted air,
His anguiſh, horror and deſpair,
Whilſt Richard's crimes, like ghoſts, before him riſe.

Thus Virtue, by th' eternal laws
Of Nature, veneration draws,
And points to happineſs the certain road;
And thus th' ALMIGHTY maketh known,
Mankind ſhall reap as they have ſown,
The laws of Nature are the laws of GOD.

But 'tis not Nature's voice alone,
Nor Conſcience only, makes us own
That Virtue is th' ALMIGHTY's moral plan:
By Revelation, lo! 'tis ſeal'd,
And lo! the wrath of GOD reveal'd
From Heaven, 'gainſt all unrighteouſneſs of man.

Lo! farther ſtill, in Virtue's aid,
Is immortality diſplay'd,
With confirmations ſtrong from Holy Writ;
With offers of redeeming grace,
Moſt fitted to man's wretched caſe,
To ſuch kind offers, ſhould not he ſubmit?

For each diſeaſe, and painful wound,
Kind rem'dies are in Nature found:
Ills which from guilt and from miſconduct riſe,
Repentance can do much to heal;
And friendly ſuccour can avail
To give relief which conſcious guilt denies.

Hath Nature thus ſo kindly ſpoke,
She ſure affords ſome ground to hope,
Heaven's laws are not ſo rigidly ſevere,
But that for pardon there is room,
If men true penitents become,
And ſue for mercy with a heart ſincere.

But can repentance e'er avail
Each wound of conſcious guilt to heal
Each natural conſequence of ſin prevent?
Here Reaſon leaves men ſtill diſmay'd
Here Revelation brings them aid,
On this great errand was the SAVIOUR ſent.

But where's the tongue or thought can trace
The wonders of redeeming grace
From its firſt openings of moſt ancient date?
And who can tell, to what a height
Of bliſs, thro' the Redeemer's might,
His faithful friends ſhall riſe in th' after-ſtate?

ANECDOTE.

CÆSAR BORGIA, after a long diviſion between him and the lords at Romagna, came to an amicable compromiſe with them, in which it was ſtipulated that he ſhould not ſummon them all to meet in perſon, at the ſame time; as they dreaded the conſequence of his machinating ſpirit, when, at one ſtroke, he had it in his power to deſtroy the whole body of nobility. He behaved after this compact with ſuch apparent moderation, that he beguiled the lords of their apprehenſions, and at length cajoled them to aſſemble in council at Cinigaglia; where he deliberately murdered them all. This event being related by a cardinal to Borgia's father, Pope Alexander, as a fortunate but perfidious tranſaction, his holineſs calmly obſerved, that *his ſon was not to blame, as the lords had firſt broken their compact by aſſembling together.*

From the Liverpool General Advertiſer.

TO THE PRINTER.

HOWEVER unpleaſant it is that our Papers are filled with accounts of robberies, thefts and murders, inſomuch that a man of tender feelings dreads a news-paper as much as he does a highwayman, and is equally terrified for his property; yet I am of opinion, that if all caſualties of the above nature were to be recorded, all the news-papers in England would not be ſufficient to contain them. Robberies are much more common than moſt people are aware of, and, indeed, for this reaſon, that very often we are robbed, "not knowing what is ſtolen."—Now, although our immortal Shakeſpeare (rendered immortal, no doubt, by the groſs nonſenſe of the ſtage, preferred to his works) I ſay, although Shakeſpeare adviſes us not to let a man know what he has loſt, and by that ignorance he will "not be robbed at all;" yet I think it is a duty incumbent on your moral writers to explain every thing which may tend to preſerve your readers from danger, be they ever ſo inconſcious of it.

When I ſee a man ſurrounded with bottles and glaſſes, from which he cannot refrain his hand and mouth, am not I to conſider him as ſurrounded with a dangerous gang of robbers, who in a ſhort time will take from his purſe a quantity of money; and from his head all the brains he has got? You may ſay, perhaps, he recovers part of his property next day, but how ſmall a part is it? Not his money—and as for his brains, they are ſo much damaged, that they require 24 hours at leaſt to repair them.

When Flirtilla goes into a mercer's ſhop, is not the road more dangerous than Hounſlow-heath, than the Iſlington road, or the Coaſt of Kent? Are not violent hands laid upon her? And before ſhe leaves the ſhop, does ſhe not loſe a much greater ſum of money than ſhe can afford, and that without the ſatisfaction of advertiſing her loſs, by putting a lamentable paragraph into the news-papers, or applying to the Bow-ſtreet Office? Yet ſhe does not know that ſhe is robbed, and, indeed, little ſuſpects that the greateſt thief of the gang is lurking in her own breaſt. His name is *Vanity*, alias *Thoughtleſſneſs*, and a deſperate dog he is.

But, perhaps, the moſt dangerous gang who infeſt this country, or, indeed, which ever committed depredations in any civilized country, is compoſed of a ſet of raſcals, who call themſelves *Diamonds*, *Clubs*, *Hearts*, and *Spades*. They ſtrip both men and women of their money, and even (which ordinary highwaymen and footpads never do) rob them of their eſtates; nay it has been known, and at this day is very well known, that after robbing women of their money, they have committed *Fornication* and *Adultery* with them, as the annals of Covent Garden and Doctors' Commons can well teſtify. Nor is *Murder* an uncommon occurrence, only this crime in them differs from that committed by other thieves, for they by ſome conjuration or other, make thoſe they have robbed *kill themſelves!* and for inſtance of this I might appeal to a great number of private hiſtories, beſides the public annals of the times.

Let it ſuffice, Sir, that I mention to you theſe few out of the many deſperate gangs of thieves which infeſt this country, and againſt which even the all-perfect police of France has been ineffectual. We ought, not, Sir, to throw the blame entirely on men who rob on the highway, or who break into ſhops and ſtables, ſtealing coffee-pots, portmanteaus, and horſes, while we know that there is a more dangerous combination againſt our lives, liberties, and properties, encouraged among us, and even by thoſe who ought to know better things.

Wiſhing, Sir, you may ever avoid any of this dangerous gang, I beg to *ſteal* into your good graces, and *rob* your readers of what you might have given them better worth their acceptance than this letter.

Being, with all reſpect, your's, &c.
A THIEF-TAKER.

A SONNET,

Tranſlated from the original Iriſh.

IT was on the white hawthorn, on the brow of the valley, I ſaw the ring of day firſt break.

The ſoft, the young, the gay, delightful morning, kiſſed the crimſon off the roſe, mixed it with her ſmiles, and laughed the ſeaſon on us.

Riſe, my Evelina, ſoul that informs my heart; do thou ſmile too, more lovely than the morning in her bluſhes, more modeſt than the rifled lilly, when weeping in her dews. Pride of the weſtern ſhore, the ſky's blue face, when clear'd by dancing ſunbeams, looks not ſerener than thy countenance. The richneſs of the wild honey is on thy lip, and thy breath exhales ſweets like the apple trees in bloom.

Black are thy locks, my Evelina, and poliſhed as the raven's ſmooth pinions. The ſwan's ſilver plumage is not fairer than thy neck, and the witch of love heaves all her enchantments from thy boſom. Riſe, my Evelina, the ſprightly beam of the ſun deſcends to kiſs thee, and the heath reſerves its bloom to greet thee with its odour.

Thy lover will pick thee ſtrawberries from the lofty crag, and rob the hazle of its yellow nuts. My berries ſhall be red as thy lips, and my nuts ripe and milky as the love-begotten fluid in the bridal boſom.

Queen of the chearful ſmile, ſhall I not meet thee in the moſs grown cave, and contemplate thy beauties in the wood of Miſcother? How long wilt thou leave me, Evelina, mournful as the lone ſon of the rock, telling thy beauties to the paſſing gale, and pouring out thy complaints to the grey ſtone in the valley?

And didſt thou bend to hear my ſong, O virgin daughter of a meek ey'd mother?

Thou comeſt, Evelina, like ſummer to the children of froſt, and welcome are thy ſteps to my view as the harbinger of light to the eye of darkneſs!

NEW FASHIONS at PARIS.

THE preſent ton conſiſts of a plain muſlin caraco or robe, the ſkirt of which is pinked in points. A petticoat made and flounced with the ſame ſort of muſlin; over this caraco and petticoat they wear a large cloak or mantle made of black gauze, and flounced round with the ſame, which is croſſed before, then carried behind, there tied, and left flowing down the middle of the petticoat, till it reaches the flounce. Theſe cloaks or mantles are juſt adopted by ladies of the firſt rank.

They dreſs their hair all in large curls in two ranks, and behind have the *chignon* plait turned up chiefly with flaxen powder.

The head-dreſs conſiſts of a cap, formed with a roſe-coloured crape head piece, the wings and trimmings of white gauze; a very broad ribbon, of the colour of *(queue de ſarin)* goldfinch's tail, is placed round the cap, forming a very large bow behind.

On the neck they wear a large buffont of white gauze, carried up near the chin, apparently very open; yellow ſhoes with white trimming; yellow gloves, and roſe colour fans.

The demi-riding coats for undreſs have alſo received a new embelliſhment, which gives them a great ſhew of gaiety; it conſiſts in the difference of the colour of the collars and buttons from that of the riding-coat, the moſt prevailing is a white taffety riding-coat, with collar and buttons of an Imperial purple, or Biſhop's violet colour.

Some ladies wear violet petticoats, or the petticoat white, with the *corſage*, or ſhape of the ſtays, apple green, if the petticoat is violet; or the *corſage* violet, if the petticoat is white; and they are both ſo attracting, it is difficult which to prefer.

On the neck they wear a ſingle handkerchief, full puffed out, and open at top.

The hair is all over in ſmall buckles, four diviſions of which, in two ranks, fall on each ſide the neck, the hair behind flows *a la conſeilleire*, tied by two light blue ribbons placed at equal diſtances.

On the head they wear a bonnet or a cap *a la Calpigi* (a perſonage in the new opera of Tarere); this is a ſpecies of Turkiſh cap, which is not improper, as Calpigi is one of the Grand Signior's Seraglio. It is formed of white gauze, and enriched with a band of crape, of the colour *(queue de ſarin)* goldfinch's tail, the ends of which hang down on the right ſide; on the ſame ſide is placed a very large bow of broad violet colour ribbon, above which is a large bouquet of different artificial flowers—in front of the cap is another bouquet of artificial roſes only—behind the whole is attached a large tufted veil of white crape, which falls very low.

Another cap, alſo much in faſhion, is compoſed of a ſingle crown, or head-piece, of light blue crape, trimmed with white gauze pinked, and falling very low behind, encircled with a pale yellow crape band in full puffs, and a broad violet coloured bow in front.

AN ESSAY ON HUMILITY.

Gentle Reader,

I AM a child of affliction—I have been called in this my early part of life, to pay my laſt reſpects to my worthy parents, frequently do I viſit their tomb, and drop the affectionate tear—I then return to my humble habitation, and ſcarcely can I realize that my parents are gone,—gone,—yes, they are dead. Thoſe of you who have been deprived of your tender parents, will mingle a tear with me—thoſe who are ſo happy as to enjoy their protection and friendſhip will commiſerate my ſituation. Alone as it were in life, with few friends to give me aſſiſtance, I ruminate on my unhappineſs. Once I knew what it was to be bleſſed with parents to cheer my hours; but now, alas! Delia mourns the departure of thoſe who never knew her to ſigh without endeavouring to ſuppreſs it—never ſaw her ſmile without rejoicing in her happineſs—but unfeeling Death has deprived me of what I held moſt dear, and I am left to wander alone. Theſe things teach me Humility.

Come then, ſweet Humility, let me hold thee to my boſom,—'tis thou that makeſt us contented with our ſituations in life; and when ſorrows come 'tis thou that teaches us to reflect, that the hand who ſends them is divine—amiable child of an indulgent parent, who, when upon earth, was reduced to an humble ſituation; but dignity ſhone conſpicuous in Humility.—Happy are they who attend to the precepts of their Creator, for his language is, my children be contented, repine not under your afflictions, but remember that you experience them in order that you may be prepared for the joys of immortality.

I have been led by my misfortunes to reflect that our happineſs will be encreaſed in proportion to our Humility.—Mankind are liable to afflictions—health may bloom in the countenance, but diſeaſe will cauſe the bloom to fade,—riches may afford temporary gratification, but theſe take to themſelves wings and flee away—we may be bleſſed with friends who ſhare our pleaſures and our pains, yet they often prove our greateſt enemies; but Humility will give us that peace of mind which the world cannot give nor take away; it will raiſe our thoughts to that Being who is kind to his creatures, and whoſe tender mercies are over all his works. To our ſuperiors we ſhall be reſpectful, yet generous; with our equals familiar and attentive, and towards our inferiors we ſhall exerciſe that kindneſs and condeſcenſion which will encreaſe and enliven their eſteem.

How oppoſed to Humility is Pride, or that ſelf-conceit which too often influences our conduct in life. The perſon of a haughty diſpoſition looks down with a ſovereign contempt upon all thoſe who are not as well ſituated in life as he is; he views the perſon who is obliged to earn his food by the ſweat of his brow with an indifferent eye, and very rarely does he aſſociate with him. To ſuch I would obſerve, that although you live in ſplendor, and flouriſh in the blaze of luxury, yet you do not anſwer the end of your creation, unleſs you are willing to diſtribute a ſmall part of your riches among the children of want. From whence does this pride originate? If you have riches, it is owing entirely to the goodneſs of your God; propitious fortune blows the gale, and you are cloathed in your ſilken robes. How ought your hearts therefore to expand with benevolence, and with what Humility ſhould you receive your bleſſings? Be not too arrogant in proſperity; be friendly to thoſe who move in a humble ſphere, then will an indulgent heaven ſmile upon your wiſhes, and crown you with unfading laurels.

Humility teaches us to be contented with the allotments of Divine Providence. We are ſo ſituated in life that we are ſubject to many diſappointments and afflictions; we form ſchemes of happineſs that we never realize, and erect a caſtle in the air which may be deſtroyed by the ſmalleſt unfriendly gale.

Afflictions are the lot of humanity, they invade us when we leaſt expect them, and often when we are in the zenith of happineſs, they gather around us. How apt are we to repine at the diſpenſations of Heaven; we had rather languiſh in the ſhades of melancholy than liſten to the language of wiſdom. There are perſons in the world who poſſeſs many of the amiable feelings of the heart, and as they are very ſuſceptible, they ſuffer their happineſs to depend too much upon the opinions of mankind. Does the critic animadvert upon their obſervations, they feel themſelves injured in a tender point:—Does fortune frown upon their wiſhes, they murmur at the unfriendlineſs of fortune:—Should their friends turn their enemies, they would ſay that friendſhip is but a name:—Are they reduced to poverty, will they not embrace death that they might extricate themſelves from their miſerable ſituation?

But Humility is the grand virtue which leads to contentment. The poſſeſſors of it feel tranquil amid the noiſe and buſtle of the world; they accuſe not the decrees of heaven when adverſity encircles their brow; but with a pleaſing ſerenity thrilling through their cheerful hearts, they reflect that the gentle hand by whom the wound is given, will yield a balm to eaſe its poignant ſmart.

Thus will they glide ſmoothly along the ſtream of time, every day will bring joys before untaſted, and when they find that all earthly enjoyments are failing, they will look forward to that inevitable period with tranquility, and when no longer able to do good, they will give themſelves up to theſe hopes which the virtuous and humble mind alone can entertain. Thus will they ſmile through life, and when they die, Heaven will receive them to that world where ſorrow never comes, and their Humility, when on earth, will give them a place at God's right hand, where flow pleaſures forevermore.

DELIA.

Foreign Intelligence.

BELFAST, Sept. 11.

AN inhabitant of Belfaſt, who obſerves with pleaſure its rapid improvements in buildings, as a good criterion of the wealth and public ſpirit of its inhabitants, aſſures us that he has counted 225 houſes which have been finiſhed or are building this year. When we conſider that from the number of lanes and entries, there may be many omitted in this enumeration, and more yet built, we may venture to pronounce that the number will not in the courſe of the ſeaſon fall ſhort of 300; an addition, we imagine, not inferior to that made in the ſame time to any town of its ſize in Europe.

In the number of our new erections, the Bank holds a moſt conſpicuous part, both in point of ſituation, correctneſs of deſign, and elegance of execution.

STRABANE, Sept. 10.

On Wedneſday laſt, two fellows who had been apprehended in Ballibofey, by that very active and uſeful member of ſociety, Mr. William Gregory, for ſwindling practices in that neighbourhood, by vending for tea vile ſophiſtications of weeds and turf mold, were given in charge to a conſtable to be conveyed to Lifford gaol; a carman being employed for the purpoſe, and the rogues tied together on the car. On the way the villains found means to mollify their conductors, by plying them plentifully with large portions of whiſkey, and when arrived within two miles of Lifford, the conſtable pretending ſome ſilly occaſion of ſtepping aſide, the carman took the opportunity of enlarging his fare, who immediately eſcaped without the ſmalleſt attempt on the part of the carman or conſtable to prevent them, but on the latter gentleman coming up, to ſettle with one another, on which the blame ſhou'd fall, a quarrel enſued, in which the conſtable who was armed with a ſword, ſtabbed the carman ſeveral times in the body, and at length diſpatched him, he ſurviving only a few minutes. The murderer was apprehended that ſame evening and committed to gaol; and next day a coroner's inqueſt being held, brought in a verdict of wilful murder.

LONDON-DERRY, Sept. 18.

It is with great pleaſure we inform the people of Derry and its neighbourhood, that in one of the laſt veſſels from London, there arrived a plan of a bridge, drawn by the celebrated Mr. Mylne, who contrived and executed Blackfriars and other bridges in Great Britain. This deſign of a bridge over the river oppoſite to this city, intends it to be partly of ſtone, and partly of timber, with an iron covered roof, and antique towers and arches, the whole fabric to have the appearance of a range of ancient battlements. We underſtand the deſign is accompanied by an eſtimate which ſtates, that the expence of this curious ſuperſtructure will amount to about 30,000l.

It would not become us to hazard an opinion on the eligibility of the two plans now in agitation. The Boſton one (as far as we can learn its nature) is plain, ſimple, and cheap, therefore the better adapted to the ability of this country—whereas the London deſign ſeems to be novel and intricate, and will coſt three times the ſum of the former; at the ſame time it muſt be acknowledged, that if its piers, which are all to be of hewn ſtone, were once properly fixed, they would unqueſtionably not only be more ſolid and durable, but infinitely more beautiful and ornamental, than wooden ones—beſides, the extraordinary appearance of ſo lofty and romantic a ſtructure, would be a matter of univerſal curioſity, as nothing of the kind we believe, is to be ſeen in England, perhaps in Europe.

Until Sunday laſt, we have had a ſeries of very ſeaſonable weather, during which great progreſs has been made in the harveſt near this city. The flax has turned out well; the hay is good and plenty; the potatoes promiſe to yield a great produce; the barley has been all cut down, as has part of the oats; about a fortnight more of favourable weather would finiſh that alſo, when the induſtrious poor may have a certain proſpect of cheap markets.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.

The province of Connaught has been very juſtly allowed merit for its peaceability, and exemption from tythe-diſputes. Two cauſes, however, may be aſſigned, which the people of the South do not partake of. Tythes are not ſo rigorouſly exacted throughout the province of Connaught, and in many parts of it, tythes upon potatoes are unknown. Beſides a modus in various places prevails. In the South of Ireland, on the contrary, we have the authority of a moſt reſpectable member of the legiſlature for ſaying, that 28s. an acre has been demanded for—potatoes!

On Tueſday the market jury ſeized in their perambulation round Kevin-ſtreet and New-ſtreet diviſion, 114 loaves, and a number of falſe and meaſures. The greater part of the bread was taken from two bakers in the ſame neighbourhood. The weights taken from ſome chandlers had remarkable large holes in them daubed and filled up with tallow; and the meaſures moſt infamouſly ſhort, quarts and pints ſo flatted and battered as to curtail at leaſt one-third of their legal quantity; and milk, in which was found a pernicious compound of whiting, ſome little milk, and ſeveral inches of water at top. They were all lodged in the Tholſel.

Friday laſt the figure of Liberty was erected on the right angle of the portico at the eaſt wing of the parliament houſe, to correſpond with that of Juſtice on the left. The elegant figure of Minerva will be erected in a few days in the centre.

Mr. Knox, in his late tour through the Highlands of Scotland, mentions the following circumſtances, which do very great honour to Mr. M'Kenzie, of Seaforth, and to Mr. M'Kenzie, of Applecroſs.—We inſert them as an example for the people of this country to imitate:—"Mr. Jeffries who manages Seaforth's eſtate, had received ſome propoſals from South country ſheep farmers, offering to take all the lands in a certain diſtrict upon leaſe, at double the preſent rent. Mr. Jefferies communicated theſe flattering propoſals to Seaforth, who returned for anſwer, that "he neither would let his lands for ſheep paſture, nor turn out his people upon any conſideration, or for any rent that could be offered." The other circumſtance relates to Mr. M'Kenzie, of Applecroſs: that gentleman perceiving the bad policy of ſervitude in the Highlands, has totally relinquiſhed all the feudal claims upon the labour of his tenants, whom he pays with the ſtricteſt regard to juſtice, at the rate of 7d. or 8d. for every day employed upon his work.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, July 30.

"Since my arrival here it has been publiſhed in an official manner, that all Iriſh manufactures ſhou-

lar to those imported from England, will be received under the same restrictions and regulations, as if directly from Great Britain."

We are happy to observe, that the spirit of improvement is rapidly extending over the kingdom, and is in no respect more visible than in the planting of trees. From the numbers registered at the several quarter sessions, for the last year, we are authorised to inform the public, that the quantity of young trees planted within the last year exceeds in a quadruple proportion those laid in the ground in any former similar space of time. It is by an attention to this article, that the face of the country all over Great Britain has so much the advantage of Ireland. There are many parts of the country, from the mountainous quality, are scarcely fit for any other purpose—and although it has been the law for a considerable time past, it may not be improper to remark, that the timber becomes the property of the tenant upon his having duly registered the number of plants upon affidavit.

As an instance of the prevalent taste for improvement mentioned above, we think it but barely justice to notice, that on the lands of Rathmore, in the parish of Stradbally, Queen's County, one gentleman, Mr. Roberts, has planted trees lately to the number, and of the description following:

Fir Deal	800	Oak	100
Scots Deal	400	Sweet Chesnut	100
Ash	900		
Elm	600	In all	3,100
Sycamore	200		

LONDON, June 4.

Mr. *Gainsborough*'s reply on his examination in the action brought by Defenfants against Vandergucht, possessed that peculiarity of genius and fancy, for which that gentleman's conversation is so remarkable. He was asked "whether he thought there was not something necessary besides the *eye*, to regulate an artist's opinion, respecting a picture." His reply was, "that he believed the veracity and integrity of a painter's *eye*—was at least equal to a pleader's *tongue!*"

Colonel *Tarleton*'s History of the Campaigns of America, like *Cæsar's Commentaries*, has not a single line, more than the title page to precede it.—not a word of preface, advertisement or introduction is given to prepare the reader for the subject: in fact the battle begins without the drum being beat, or the word of command given.

Oh! the *longevity* of folly!—Lady *Archer*,—grown grey in paint, patches and cosmetics; is we hope a *caput mortuum* to warn others from the mischief!——of her ladyship's complexion and *teeth*,——what libels they on each other!

October 4.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Aug. 20.

"Notwithstanding the powerful fleets of men of war and armed ships, which are fitted out by several maritime powers of Europe, and cruising in the Mediterranean for the protection of commerce against the depredations of the Algerines, those daring freebooters, in open defiance of these armaments, still continue to capture and plunder ships of almost every nation that fall in their way, indiscriminately, except the British, which pass free and without molestation. A gentleman just arrived here from Algiers say, the Algerines are fitting out several stout vessels from 18 to 30 guns, which will be read. in three weeks, by that time a fleet of corsairs which have been cruising along the coast of Portugal, is expected in. He further adds, that he was there 19 days, in which time no less than 7 prizes were brought in belonging to different nations, condemned and sold, and the crews thrown into slavery; and that the day before he left the harbour, a captain of a large xebec had his head taken off, because he came in without a prize, altho' his vessel was almost shattered to pieces, and three parts of the crew killed, in an engagement with a Spaniard of double his force, which he beat off after a severe conflict of 13 glasses."

AMERICA.

BOSTON, December 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berkshire county, dated Dec. 2, 1787.

"Our friend Sedgwick has done wonders—he has convinced the people of Stockbridge of their erroneous ideas entertained of the federal constitution.—Among the proselytes, is Mr. Bacon, who has long been "blowing the trumpet" against the new system.—Sedgwick kept them at the town-meeting, in which the plan was discussed, until 10 o'clock at night—and by his honest, forcible, just and nervous reasonings, brought tears into the eyes of a great number present. In short he so amply explained to them the excellencies of the proposed constitution—its genuine republican principles—the security it gives for life, liberty and property, and the prospect it holds out, if adopted, of promoting our national happiness, dignity and wealth; that he was elected by a great majority to represent that town in the state convention—that the good effects of his knowledge on the subject, may be extended as far as possible."

A correspondent has furnished us with the following particulars of a disastrous event which happened at Uxbridge, in the night of the 5th instant, when a house occupied by an elderly gentleman, his wife, his son, and family, was consumed by by fire, and four of the family burnt to death. The elderly gentleman being sick, had a negro to watch with him—in the night feeling better, he bid the negro to go into an adjoining room, make a fire and lay down before it—the negro did so, and after some time was awakened by the noise of the fire, the house being then in flames—He endeavoured to awake the sick man and his wife—but in vain—he then alarmed the other part of the sleeping family—and the wife of the young man, sleeping below, went up stairs, and threw two of the children out of the window—and jumped out after them herself—though much hurt she went into her own room, and rescued her infant from the flames—An attempt was made to enter a chamber in which two other children slept, but failed—one of these children was seen to push a window up, and to jump out, but being encircled in the flames could not escape, and with the other child, the elderly gentleman and his wife, with the furniture, and all the house contained, fell a hapless sacrifice to this devouring element.

Of 800 persons, and upwards, who have been employed in the fishing business, the year past, from Marblehead, not a single one has died through the whole term.

Though Dr. RAMSAY'S "*History of the Revolution of South-Carolina*" was some time since indicted publishing in England, *Stockdale* has lately printed an edition of that elegant work, illustrated with large maps, &c.—price 12s. in boards. As also Dr. JEFFERSON'S "*Notes on Virginia.*"—7s.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 10.

Yesterday morning passed through this town from the county of Essex, about 30 persons on their way to the Ohio, furnished with waggons of provisions, and all the necessary implements of husbandry and tools for mechanicks. This party, it is said, are to join a number of others, and prepare huts and houses for the numerous emigrants, expected to settle in that country the ensuing spring.

About two o'clock in the morning of Saturday last, the furnace in this town, owned by Mr. James Byers and Co. accidentally took fire, the rage of which, on the first discovery, threatened the total destruction of the works; but by the spirited and unremitted exertions of a few men, at the hazard of their lives, the most essential parts were saved. The owners, we hear, intend to repair it immediately, and carry on the iron manufacture as usual.

NEW-LONDON, Dec. 14.

Last Thursday evening, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, the store of Mr. Michael Pr.e in this city was broke open, and about 200l in goods stolen. A young negro boy is taken into custody, who has named three men belonging to the city, as being concerned in the robbery.

HUDSON, December 13.

We learn from Anchoram, in the manor of Livingston, that on the 10th instant, John Tucker (son of Elias Tucker) aged 26 years, had his right thigh amputated, six inches above the atticulation of the knee. The amputation was performed by Mr. Darius Stoddard, with his usual steadiness, accuracy and dispatch. Mr. Charles D. Cooper secured the arteries with needle ligature and Mr. L. Wheeler applied the dressings.

What rendered the operation necessary, was a carious ulcer, of 14 years standing.

On examination of the bones of the leg and foot, by Messrs. Cooper and Stoddard, they were found to be carious and rotten in many places.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 24.

Last Friday night a melancholy accident happened on board a Bermudian sloop in this harbour, by the people imprudently placing a pot of charcoal in the cabbin, and shutting it up when they went to sleep, which had nearly suffocated the whole of them. The captain and cabbin boy died in consequence of it.

On Friday last sailed his most Christian majesty's Packet De le Europe, capt. Fournier, with the mail for Havre de Grace: This Packet, at her departure was manned, armed and appointed as in time of war.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 28.

At the annual election of the Incorporated German Society of Pennsylvania, held on Wednesday the 26th instant, at the German Lutheran school house in this city, the following gentlemen were chosen officers of said society for the ensuing year, viz.

President—The honorable Peter Mühlenberg, Esq,
Vice-President—Mr. Henry Kammerer,
Treasurer—John Steinmetz, Esq;
Solicitor—Peter Miller, Esq;
Secretaries—Messrs. Melchior Steiner and Leonard Keehmle,
Diaconus—Mr. Jacob Mayer,
Overseers—Messrs. Jacob Reebsam, George Reinhard, George Foelker, Conrad Haas, Peter Ozias, George Wolpper.

PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY.

THE Managers of the Philadelphia Dispensary again offer to the Public an annual statement of their accounts.

Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

	£	s.	d.
The Dispensary has received from contributors	£.493	12	6
Balance remaining since last year in the Treasurer's hands is	244	6	1
	£.737	18	7

The Expenditures have been as follow, viz.

	£	s.	d.
House expences, medicines, &c.	£.321	5	6
House rent	45	0	0
Apothecary's salary	100	0	0
Work done for the Dispensary, surgical instruments, &c.	25	18	1
Stationary	6	0	10
Collecting subscriptions	11	4	1
	£.509	8	6
Balance remaining in the Treasurer's hands	228	10	1
	£.737	18	7

Account of Patients admitted, &c. &c.

The number of patients admitted from Dec. 12, 1786 to Dec. 1, 1787, is		1647
Of whom the number cured is	1297	
——Dead is	69	
——Relieved is	131	
——Discharged disorderly is	24	
——Removed to the Hospital and House of Employment is	6	
——Remaining under cure is	120	
		1647

The very extensive utility of this institution will be apparent to every one who considers the number of patients *admitted*, *cured* and *relieved*.

To be able to remove or mitigate the ills of our suffering fellow creatures, must be a sufficient inducement to every humane and benevolent mind to contribute to the support of so laudable an institution. And as the expences have necessarily increased with the increase of patients, some additions to the present subscriptions will be requisite. A book is kept for this purpose at JOHN CLIFFORD's, the treasurer, in Front near Arch-street, and at the Dispensary, in Chesnut-street; where those who are desirous of contributing to the support of this charity will have an opportunity of subscribing.

The contributors to the institution are notified, that an election for managers for the ensuing year will be held at the Dispensary on Monday the *seventh* day of January next, between the hours of *two* and *five* in the afternoon. The votes of the ladies will be received by proxy.

December 24, 1787.

WILLIAM WHITE
GEORGE DUFFIELD
SAMUEL POWEL
SAMUEL PLEASANTS
SAMUEL MILES
JOHN BAKER
dt7J THOMAS CLIFFORD.

¶.¶ The Society for Political Inquiries will hold their stated meeting at His Excellency the President's this evening, at half past six o'clock.

Friday. GEO. FOX, Sec.

MAGNANIMITY.

MAgnanimity is sufficiently defined by its name; yet we may say of it, that it is the good sense of pride, and the noblest way of acquiring applause. It renders the soul superior to the trouble, disorder, and emotion which the appearance of great danger might excite: and it is by this quality that heroes maintain their tranquillity, and preserve the free use of their reason, in the most surprising and dreadful accidents.

It admires the same quality in its enemy; and fame, glory, conquests, desire of opportunities to pardon and oblige their opposers, are what glow in the minds of the brave. Magnanimity and courage are inseparable.

"The inhabitants of Privernum being subdued and taken prisoners after a revolt, one of them being asked by a Roman senator, who was for putting them all to death, what punishment he and his fellow captives deserved, answered with great intrepidity,—We deserve that punishment which is due to men who are jealous of their liberty, and think themselves worthy of it.—Plautinus perceiving that his answer exasperated some of the senators, endeavoured to prevent the ill effects of it, by putting a milder question to the prisoner: How would you behave, says he, if Rome should pardon you? Our conduct, replied the generous captive, depends upon yours. If the peace you grant be an honorable one, you may depend on a constant fidelity on our parts; if the terms of it be hard and dishonorable, lay no stress on our adherence to you. Some of the judges construed these words as menaces; but the wiser part finding in them a great deal of magnanimity, cried out, that a nation whose only desire was liberty, and only fear that of losing it, was worthy to become Roman. Accordingly a decree passed in favour of the prisoners, and Privernum was declared a municipium. Thus the bold sincerity of one man saved his country, and gained it the privilege of being incorporated into the Roman state." Liv. lib. viii. c. 20, 21.

Subrius Flavius, the Roman tribune, being impeached for having conspired against the life of the emperor Nero, not only owned the charge, but gloried in it. Upon the emperor's asking him what provocation he had given him to plot his death,—Because I abhorred thee, said Flavius, though there was not in the whole army one more zealously attached to thee than I, so long as thou didst merit affection; but I began to hate thee when thou becamest the murderer of thy mother, the murderer of thy brother and wife, a charioteer, a comedian, an incendiary, and a tyrant. Tacitus tells us, that the whole conspiracy afforded nothing which proved so pungent and bitter to Nero as this reproach. He ordered Flavius to be immediately put to death, which he suffered with amazing intrepidity. When the executioner desired him to stretch out his neck valiantly, I wish, replied he, thou mayest strike as valiantly.

Sulpicius Asper, the centurion, another of the conspirators, being asked by Nero, why he had conspired against him, answered in a few words, Because there was no other relief against thy abominable enormities.

SHIP NEWS.

The Betsey, Saltus, from Charleston; Donald, Lilly, from Richmond; Philadelphia and New-York Packet, Albertson; Dolphin, Carhart, and Christene, Thomas from Philadelphia; Hobertson, and Edward, Potter, from Shelburne, are arrived at New-York.

His Britannic Majesty's Packet-Boat Lord Hyde, captain Henry Blight, will sail from New York with the mail for Falmouth, on Thursday the 3d of January next, wind and weather permitting.

Naval-Office, BOSTON, *December* 15.

Entered.

Schooner Polly, Lincoln	Baltimore
Three Friends, Peabody	Hispaniola

Cleared.

Brig Lively, Kelrea	l'Orient

†,† Mr. Wells's Remarks, in reply to John Nicholson, Esq. will shortly appear in this paper.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT an Election of such Officers as are to be chosen in the American Philosophical Society, annually, will be held in the House of his Excellency the President, on *Friday* the 4th of January, between the hours of two and five in the Afternoon.

Dec. 27. SAM. MAGAW, *Sec'ry.*

THE Members of the Agriculture Society are requested to take Notice, That their stated monthly Meeting will be held at Carpenters-Hall, as usual, the next *Tuesday Evening*. As the Choice of Officers for the ensuing will come on, agreeable to the laws of the society, at this meeting, it is earnestly requested that there be a very general attendance of the members.

By Order,
SAMUEL HODGDON.

December 27, 1787. 4sp

For Redeeming Depreciation Certificates of the State of Pennsylvania,

THERE will be sold by *Public Auction*, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 30th day of January next at 5 o'clock in the Evening—*Seventeen Tracts of valuable Land*, containing in all 5174 acres and 31 perches and allowance, situate on the waters of Tunkhanock, in the county of Luzerne: these lands were surveyed in the year 1774. The consideration money and the surveying fees are paid.

Conditions of Sale—The purchase money receivable in certificates, as aforesaid, funded or unfunded, and the purchaser to be allowed the interest upon said certificates till the time of sale. The purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder sustain any loss which may arise on a second sale.

A Plan of the Lands aforesaid may be seen at the Coffee-House aforesaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1787.

FOR SALE.

A House, store, and valuable lot,

situate on the west side of Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets, 61 feet in front and 200 in depth, now in the tenure of Mr. William Whiteside, and known by the appellation of the Tea Warehouse.—For terms apply to the subscriber, at the corner of Race and Fourth-streets, or Mr. Whiteside, on the premises. Dec. 27. (3sp) J. SCHAFFER.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY yesterday from the subscriber, living at the Black Bear in Second street, an Indented Servant MAN, named *Henry Cipper*, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, rather slim made, pale face, black hair tied behind, speaks German and Low Dutch, but does not speak English, and stammers: He had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth surtout coat, a claret coloured ditto nearly new, a pair of black velvet breeches, one pair of black leather ditto, a long skirted cloth waistcoat, a cotton striped ditto, and some other old garments: he also took with him a pair of boots, two pair of shoes, two pair of silver buckles, and a silver watch.

Whoever secures said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward

JOSEPH PERKIN.

Philadelphia, December 27.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber with gratitude informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in all its extensive branches. He returns thanks to his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their generous encouragement since his commencement in business. He trusts that the quality of his Work is such as has already demonstrated his fidelity in his undertaking. He likewise continues to sell his Work at the following reasonable prices, viz. boots of the first quality 2l. 8s. 9d; mens' best bound shoes 12s; ditto stitched 14s. 6d; ladies stuff shoes of the first quality 12s; common ditto from 8s. 4d. to 10s; ladies gloeshoes 10s; ladies slips 6s. 6d; and childrens shoes of all sizes in proportion to the above.

ELISHA GORDON.

Philadelphia, Arch street, near Second street.

N. B. The subscriber has a quantity of coarse Shoes now on hand, suitable for the present season, which he will sell cheap for Cash or barter for Dry Goods.

December 6 7sp

To the Friends of Science.

IT has long been the universal wish, that the public might be furnished with an accurate Geographical and Topographical Grammar of the United States.

Geographers of foreign countries, not being possessed of the proper materials, and not equally interested in this part of their subject, have filled their accounts of these states with numerous inaccuracies. It is time these inaccuracies were corrected. We are independent of Great Britain, and are no longer to look up to her for a description of our own country.

Several gentlemen of abilities have, in detached pieces, gratified the public with ample and accurate descriptions of several parts of the United States; but no collective description of the whole has been attempted, except in a small duodecimo volume, published by the subscriber 1784, which, though imperfect on account of the infant state of geographical knowledge in America, was well received by a candid public, and an edition of 1500 copies speedily sold.

This encouragement has determined him to publish again on the same subject. For the purpose of collecting more ample and accurate materials than he formerly possessed, he has travelled through all the states, and has been favoured with the communications of gentlemen well qualified to give information on so important a subject; and has likewise established a correspondence with several respectable characters in different states, from whom he has every reason to expect a valuable addition to the materials already collected; yet as all the information that may be obtained on a subject so extensive, variegated and interesting, is greatly to be desired, and every man of science may have it in his power to contribute some observations which may be useful, the subscriber will feel himself particularly obliged to any gentleman who will be so kind as to furnish him with answers to all, or any of the annexed enquiries, viz.

1. The boundaries and extent of the several states, and the latitudes and longitudes of the principal places.

2. Descriptions of the rivers, their sources, courses, lengths, how far navigable, how high does the tide rise, and what fish do they produce. A description of mountains, lakes, harbours, capes and bays.

3. General face of the country, an account of its animal, mineral and vegetable productions, or its natural history. What are the evidences to support the opinion that the flat country in the southern and middle states was formerly occupied by the waters of the ocean, and that the land below the hills and mountains has been made since the flood.

4. Natural and artificial curiosities, caverns, cascades, &c.

5. State of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, exports and imports, balance of trade. The number of vessels which annually enter at the custom houses in the several sea ports of the United States.

6. Civil divisions of the several states, the number and names of the several districts, counties and towns, their extent, latitude and longitude, number of inhabitants, and distance and bearing from the capital of the state. Particular descriptions of the principal towns are requested †.

7. Population; from whence are emigrations, to what places, and how numerous. Of what nations are the inhabitants of the states composed, or whence originated; proportion of the slaves.

8. Climate, diseases and their causes, longevity of the inhabitants, what proportion die in infancy.

9. Religion, number of churches of different denominations; by what methods are the officers of religion supported.

10. State of the practice of law and physic.

11. Societies for the advancement of science and humanity,

12. State of literature, colleges, academies, schools, and their funds.

13. Characters who have distinguished themselves in the late war by their patriotism.

14. An estimate of the damages sustained in the late war, in the several states.

15. A description of the adjacent islands.

16. Manners, customs, diversions and dress.

17. Constitution, policy, general account of the laws, what political principles predominate in the several states.

18. Military and marine strength.

19. Public revenue and expences, mode of levying taxes.

20. Indians, their tribes, languages, numbers, characters and dispositions towards the United States.

21. The society of Cincinnati, their laws and influence, and the nature and political tendency of their establishment.

22. History.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to avail himself of the advantage of all the most accurate maps, and detached geographical pieces, which have been published respecting the United States; and will thank any gentleman to inform him where they can be procured.

Those gentlemen who may be so obliging as to favor the above design, by communications, are requested to forward them to Messrs. R. Aitkin, or W. Spotswood, Philadelphia, Messrs. Spotswood and Clarke, booksellers, Baltimore, Rev Mr. Keith, Alexandria, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Edenton, North Carolina, Dr. D. Ramsay, or Messrs. Wright and Co. Charleston, the Hon. A. Baldwin and Joseph Clay, Esquires, Georgia, Samuel Smith, D. D. Princeton, Mr. Loudon, printer, New York, and the Rev. Samuel Austin or Jedidiah Morse, New Haven, with their names subscribed, and the places of their residence, that the author may have the pleasure of knowing to whom he is indebted for their friendly assistance.

JEDIDIAH MORSE.

Philadelphia, August 7, 1787.

If the several Printers in the United States feel disposed to favour the above design, and will give this advertisement a place in their respective papers for a few weeks, and will receive and forward to New Haven any communications which may be handed to them by friends to the design, they may thereby contribute to the public good, and will peculiarly oblige their humble servant, J. M.

† This enquiry is made for the purpose of collecting the proper materials for a Gazetteer of the United States, which makes a part of the general plan in view. It is obvious, that a book of this kind, compiled from accurate information, would be exceedingly useful. This might easily be done, if one well informed gentleman in each town would spend one half hour for the purpose. In this time the gentlemen might throw together every important circumstance relative to the towns, in which they respectively reside.

Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late ſtore on Market-ſtreet wharf, to Water-ſtreet, 3 doors above Market ſtreet, where they are opening for ſale, juſt landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white ſheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto

Alſo, Superfine and ſecond cloths
Foreſt and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, ſilk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. eotf

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholeſale and Retail Grocery-ſtore, in Third ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Teneriffe, Malaga and Claret } WINES.
Brandy
London porter
Jamaica ſpirits
Antigua and N. Eng rum

Beſt Holland gin
Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
Loaf and brown ſugars
Beſt hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas
Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
Raiſins, ſpices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Boſton mackrel, pickled ſalmon in barrels, cod fiſh by the quintal. Said Blanchard alſo intends to retail the beſt wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

A FEW BALES OF

Rugs and Blankets,

With ſome other

Low-priced Woollens,

To be Sold cheap, by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

December 17. 2aw1m

William Redwood & Son

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their *Store*, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

HEAVY cargo & Iriſh meſs beef
High proof Antigua and Newbury rum
Holland gin in caſes
Choice dry Liſbon wine
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of three dozen
Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, &c. Dec. 12. 2aw7t

Juſt Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large aſſortment of white & brown linens, damaſk tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millſtones and plaiſter of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks, among which are ſome pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate uſe.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and ſherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and ſmall caſks, jar raiſins, filberts in bags, ſweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, caſes of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by ſundry other veſſels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles, rod iron, caſſia, Virginia COAL.

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Aſſortment of Choice Goods:

Conſiſting of the following Articles,

Directly from the beſt Manufactories, which will be Sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy ſtriped cloths for veſts
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, ſerges and ſhaloons
Sattinets, laſtings and moreens
Worſted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thickſets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marſeilles quilting
Croſſovers and muſlinets
Black, dove and white ſattins
3-4 wide and ſquare modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, perſians & farſnets
India and beſt Engliſh Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee ſilk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and ſtriped muſlins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needlework handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, ſtriped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muſlins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes

Beſt black ſattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypreſs gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black ſilk lace and edging
Cotton and thread ſtockings
Knit and blue worſted ditto
Worſted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots ſhirtings and ſheetings
Silk plaid fancy waiſtcoating
Black and coloured ſewing ſilks
Scarf twiſt and black veſt buttons
Wire ribband and ſilk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich ſilk fancy velvets
Hair ſhag and worſted pluſh
Carpets, hats and tambour ſilk
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old ſherry wine in quartercaſks
Raiſins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath ſtoves & grates

October 18 10ſp.eotf

N. B. To be Let, a Houſe and Store in *Water ſtreet* with a front in *Penn ſtreet*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney & Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow and Co.*

Samuel Green,

At his Bottling-Store, in Front ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſnut ſtreet,

HAS FOR SALE,

FRONTIGNAC which he will warrant of the firſt quality in this city, in quart and pint bottles
A general aſſortment of choice French cordials in ditto
Wine bitters in ditto
Olives in jarrs and bottles
Sweet oil
Capers
Spices
Mangoes
Pickles
Norton's, Dixon's and Durham muſtard
Sweet and Sevil oranges
Lemons and limes
Anchovies
Tammerins
Raiſins

Currants
A quantity of the beſt Engliſh long corks
Spirits
Rum
Brandy
Gin in caſes
Red port per dozen
Ditto per gallon
Claret per dozen
Ditto ditto of an inferior quality
London porter
Philadelphia ditto
Ditto beer
Small beer in bottles for the uſe of table
Pickling and table vinegar, &c. &c.
All of which articles he is determined to ſell cheap for caſh.

N. B. Gentlemen may have their wines, &c. bottled, packed and every attention paid to them, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who was regularly brought up to the bottling buſineſs in London.

Tea Stores of all kinds put up on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Empty Bottles bought and ſold, Goods ſold on commiſſion, &c. Dec. 8. 2awtf.

About 80 ſides excellent Ben Soal

LEATHER, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Stewart and Neſbitt

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent

New-River, Liverpool,

HOUSE COAL,

Which they will ſell by Quantity or ſmall Parcels, to ſuit the purchaſer—They have alſo a large and good

Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens,

In boxes; with ſuperfine and coarſe CLOTHS, compleat ſets of the very beſt marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stormont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.

Beſt Holland Gin in caſes.

Engliſh Sail Duck, and London Porter in caſks of ſix dozen each. dtf

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

W I R E D.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for ſale by the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Union and Spruce ſtreets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to ſtand any climate, executed with punctuality and diſpatch.

All ſorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the beſt manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The ſubſcriber having been regularly trained to the buſineſs of a wine cooper, flatters himſelf that thoſe gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmoſt ſatisfaction, as no exertions in his power ſhall be wanting to accompliſh it. 2awtf

Mallows Paſte, *Pate de Guimauve*,

TO BE SOLD BY

Joſ. de la Croix,

In Second-ſtreet, Half Way between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets.

This *Paſte* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the ſucceſs it hath met with, during theſe two years, makes it needleſs to ſay much to recommend it; ſuffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved ſo effectual in curing *Pains in the Breaſt*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarſeneſs*, *Aſthma*, &c. *Price* 3ſ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholeſale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs
Candy
Barley
Syrup d'orgiat
Capillary ditto
Cordials
Currants and very fine prunes

Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Eſſences
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters
Scented pomatum of all kinds
Hair powder
Ditto ditto coloured
Waſh balls
Combs and down puffs

Likewiſe, a very fine aſſortment of Millinery
New taſte ribbons
Sattins
Black modes
Tiffiny
Plain and figured muſlin
Silk ſtockings and gloves
Jacket patterns embroidered with ſilk
Ditto ditto ditto with gold
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Blond and point lace
Lawns
All kinds of gauzes
Plumes and feathers of all colours
Calicoes and chintzes
Worſted and cotton ſtockings
Leghorn hats. *Nov.* 2. 2a6

CONCAVE RAZORS

Of the beſt Quality—To be Sold by

John Murduck,

At his *Perfume Shop*, at the Sign of the *Roſe*, in Walnut, between Second and Third ſtreets.

One great advantage attending the *Concave Razors* is, that they never require grinding, by which means their poliſh and beauty are preſerved; a few ſtrokes upon the hone gives them an edge, and by careful ſtropping they may be kept in order a long time.

N. B. Said *Murduck* knowing how valuable good Razors are, intends to keep none but the very beſt to diſpoſe of. Orders from Gentlemen, however diſtant, will be attended to with as much care as though they had the immediate choice in his ſhop.

He has *Likewiſe*—The very beſt

Razor Hones, beſt Razor Strops,

and ſmall Portable Shaving-Boxes. *Oct.* 29 2aw

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the *Croſs-Keys Inn*, at the Corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets,

INFORMS the Public in general, that he has taken the commodious and airy STABLES in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet (lately occupied by Mr. *John Hoope*) for the purpoſe of accommodating Gentlemens Horſes at Livery: he likewiſe holds the other Stables up Cheſnut ſtreet, for the benefit of travelling Gentlemen, and ſhall eſteem it a favour confered on him by any that will oblige him with their cuſtom. *Nov.* 5. 12ſp.2awtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber being poſſeſſed of conſiderable real eſtate, conſiſting of Houſes and Lots of Ground in the city of Philadelphia, Plantations and Improvements in Bedford county and ſtate of Pennſylvania, two Rice Plantations in the county of Effingham, and ſtate of Georgia; together with various Plantations in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia; alſo Lots of Ground in the town of Montgomery and county of Harriſon aforeſaid, propoſes to transfer and diſpoſe of the ſame in the following manner, that is to ſay:

1ſt. The property hereafter ſpecified ſhall be drawn for by numbers to ſuch perſons as chuſe to become adventurers.

2d. The property and reſpective lots are warranted free of every incumbrance to the time of drawing.

3d. The price of each number, or Ticket, is Eight Dollars, ſpecie, or the preſent medium of the ſtate of Pennſylvania or New Jerſey, as ſuits the purchaſer.

4th. There are no BLANKS—all PRIZES. Total number of tickets 2,500.

5th. The loweſt prize to be drawn is a lot of ground in the town of Montgomery; each lot is from 60 to 70 feet on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth from 240 to 280 feet, to 20 feet alleys.

6th. Every adventurer is to pay for his own deed, viz. for the deed of a houſe or plantation twenty ſhillings, and for a town lot ten ſhillings.

7th. The monies received by the different gentlemen for ſuch numbers as they may ſell, ſhall be retained by them reſpectively, until the day of drawing, for the property herein ſpecified, which will poſitively be in the month of July next, if not ſooner.

The plan of Montgomery is formed from the plan of the city of Philadelphia, is ſituated on the north ſide of Hughes's River, commanding an agreeable proſpect on the direction of that river; and in the neighbourhood of ſaid town are ſettled many families, conſtantly increaſing in number, from the different ſtates. Its connection with Fort Pitt, and the ſettlement of Red Stone, on the Monongahela River, together with that of Morgan Town and Clarkſburgh, afford the moſt promiſing expectation, that every neceſſary of life can be procured at a reaſonable market. The main road leading from Wincheſter to Morgan Town, Clarkſburgh and the Little Canhaway, paſſes near, or through the town of Montgomery; added to the above advantages, the navigation of Hughes's River is ſufficient for veſſels of many tons burthen, from whence it bids fair to be one of the moſt improving towns in the weſtern country.

Schedule of Property, propoſed as Prizes.

A well finiſhed three ſtory Brick Houſe, 20 feet front, with good back buildings of brick, two ſtories high and Lot of Ground 140 feet in depth, ſituate in New Market ſtreet, Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the eſtate late of Joſeph Ruſh, Eſq; deceaſed, on the north, and on the ſouth by the eſtate of Mr. Charles Weſt; the houſe has the privilege of a three feet alley, and rents for 75l. per ann.

A two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet front, and Lot of Ground 78 feet in depth, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, below the New Market, and third houſe from the corner of Shippen-ſtreet, which rents for 40l. per annum.

A two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot, 20 feet front, and in depth about 66 feet, with two framed tenements thereon, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city, which rents for 30l. per annum.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of valuable land, in the ſtate of Georgia, ſituate on the great Ogechee river, and diſtant from the town of Savannah 27 miles, worth five guineas per acre.

A Rice Plantation of 250 acres of land, adjoining the former, of like quality in goodneſs; each of the plantations have the waters of Black Creek paſſing through their center, which at ſmall expence has the advantage to lay the whole rice land under water. The above tracts of land were formerly the property of the Reverend Frederick Treebner, of ſaid ſtate.

Thirty-three ſeparate Plantations, each containing 200 acres, in the county of Bedford, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſituate on the waters of Coxe's, Cleerfield and Stony Creeks.

Eighteen Plantations, each containing 150 acres, in Franks townſhip, and county aforeſaid, lying on and near the new road leading from Franks Town to Cheſt Valley, on the waters of Will's Creek and Cleerfield.

Ten Plantations, each containing 175 acres, in the county aforeſaid, ſituate on the waters of Middle Creek and Wolf's Camp Run. Moſt of the above plantations are in the neighbourhood of the Gledes, amid a wealthy ſettlement of Germans.

Fifty Plantations, containing 200 acres each, in Harriſon county, and ſtate of Virginia, ſituate on the branches of Hughes's River, &c. within a few miles of Clarkſburgh, Morgan Town, and the town of Montgomery. * Vide the Reverend William Worth's Certificate, with regard to the ſituation of Montgomery Town and the ſoil of the laſt mentioned fifty plantations.

The remaining prizes conſiſt of lots of ground in the ſaid town of Montgomery, each of which are at leaſt from 60 to 70 feet front on the main ſtreet, and in length or depth to 20 feet alleys, from 240 to 280 feet.

In order to remove, as much as poſſible, any ſuſpicions ariſing, in conducting the drawing of the numbers, and for the purpoſe of acting honorably, the ſubſcriber hath obtained permiſſion to offer Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, Aſheton Humphreys, and William Nicholls, Eſquires, of the city of Philadelphia, as managers of the drawing, in which gentlemen, it is preſumed, the ſtricteſt confidence may be placed.

He further pledges himſelf to the public, to convey to the adventurers the lots and property, which may fall to their reſpective numbers upon the aforeſaid principles, without any reduction or drawback.

THOMAS PROCTER.

* Theſe are to certify to whom it may concern, That by virtue of an article of agreement, entered into between Meſſrs. John Phillips, John Young, Thomas Procter, &c. I contracted and engaged to take up a quantity of lands, in the ſtate of Virginia, and to have them ſurveyed under my direction——That to do this buſineſs in the very beſt manner, I purchaſed, with a conſiderable ſum of money all my locations in the counties of Harriſon and Ohio, and ſuperintended the ſurveying myſelf. And I do hereby recommend the lands by me taken up, to be GOOD LANDS, much better than ſome pre-emption lands, taken up many years ago. The ſituation and ſoil is ſuperior. It is well watered, and timbered with good aſh, hickory, oak, poplar, walnut and ſugar trees, &c. &c. and the underwood abounds with plenty of ſpikenard, ſpicey wood and ginſeng. I do alſo warrant and defend ſaid lands hereby clear of all prior claims, caveats, or any kind of diſputes whatever. Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Morgan Town, will, on application, ſhew the lands to any perſon deſirous to ſee, or to be put in poſſeſſion of them: And I do further certify, that Lot No. 20, ſituate on the north ſide of Hughes's River, the property of Colonel Thomas Procter, is, in my opinion, a very eligible ſituation for a TOWN. As witneſs my hand, at Philadelphia, June 25, 1785.

WILLIAM WORTH.

We the ſubſcribers, from perſonal knowledge of, and acquaintance with the Reverend William Worth, of the Baptiſt church, do know him to be a man of character, in full communion and eſteem in the Church, and believe that full credit is to be given, and due to any act of his, as honeſt and juſt. June 25, 1785.

Signed, *Thomas Shields,*
Thomas Fitzgerald,
Thomas Francis.

TICKETS are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia, viz. Colonel E. Oſwald, at the Coffee-houſe, Aſheton Humphreys, Eſq. Cheſnut ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq. corner of Market and Fourth ſtreets; Mr. William Delany, druggiſt, corner of Second and Walnut ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, ſtationer, Front ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second ſtreet, below South ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholls, Market ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq. Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, board merchant, Vine and Water ſtreets; Mr. James Kinnear, Second ſtreet above Vine ſtreet; Francis Swaine, Eſq. Sheriff, of Montgomery county; colonel Henry Miller, York-Town; major Jer. Talbot, Dr. Robert Johnſton, of Franklin county; Thos. Grant, eſq. ſheriff of Northumberland county, doctor William Antis and Daniel Montgomery, eſqrs. of Northumberland Town; major Thomas Robinſon, Pine creek; Mr. James Silverwood, Sunbury; James Martin, eſq. Bedford county; James Bryſon, eſq. D. P. M. General, Mr. Joſeph Tatem, Second ſtreet, and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, *November* 21, 1787. 1m

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna, directed to you, and now in the hands of the ſheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next; to anſwer the libel of your huſband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia, December* 1, 1787.

AGREEABLY to a Reſolution of the Acting Committee, paſſed on the evening of the 13th inſtant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in purſuance of the humane deſign of the "Society for alleviating the Miſeries of Priſons," ſuitable apartments are provided in the Work-houſe in this city, and a proper perſon engaged at all times to ſuperintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ſhip biſcuit, ſoup, and other proviſions, as benevolent donations from thoſe generous characters who wiſh to part to leſſen the miſeries of their fellow-creatures; as ſuch they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, adminiſtered to perſons in confinement, who are in preſſing want of the ſame.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at preſent conſiſt of—
William Rogers *John Knight*
Francis Bailey *John Morriſon*
Jeremiah Fiſher *Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13. r

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Griſt Mills & other Water Works

On an extenſive Plan,
One of the beſt ſituations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batſto Iron-Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the moſt healthy ſpots in New Jerſey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours ſail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the ſea by the beſt inlet on the Jerſey coaſt, is navigable for veſſels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; thoſe of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and ſcows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The uſual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 ſhillings per ton. The furnace ſtream affords plenty of water, in the dryeſt ſeaſon, for 3 or 4 pair of mill ſtones, beſides ſupplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increaſing in ſtrength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well ſecured from the danger of freſhes, and the works are ſcarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide ſwells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are neceſſarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the ſame time illy adapted to the raiſing of grain for their ſupport, there is, and muſt continue to be, a demand for large quantities of middlings, cornell, ſhorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the conveniencp of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more diſtant markets, will not be overlooked nor conſidered as of ſmall importance, eſpecially as there are few mill ſeats of any conſiderable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently ſupplied with ſuperfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this ſeat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jerſey, and New York with greater eaſe and convenience than to almoſt any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extenſive lands annexed to it, is abundantly ſupplied with wood and ore, is now in blaſt, and is noted for producing the beſt hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of caſtings of all kinds, as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the eſtate, and ſtands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine ſtream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been diſuſed for the laſt two or three years, may want ſome repairs to prepare it for uſe; but the fore-bays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper ſpot for griſt mills, may be appropriated to that uſe.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a ſmall Griſt Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly ſituated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the ſurrounding buildings belonging to the eſtate, ſuch as barns, ſtables, coal houſes, workſhops, ſtorehouſes and dwellings for workmen. Adjoining the manſion houſe is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well ſtored with choſen fruit trees: alſo a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, moſtly grafted.

Theſe excellent accommodations for extenſive and profitable manufactories, are offered to ſale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the eaſe of the purchaſer, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſaid Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomſbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning; and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1787. [No. 2777.]

Sales at Auction.

On Monday Next,

The 31st *December*—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Precisely at 2 o'Clock, in the Afternoon,
Will begin the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize:
The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays.*
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,
and other out-door Goods, will be received and sold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 29

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the
Southwark Vendue Store,
Will begin the sale of a General
Assortment of Merchandise,
Houshold Furniture, &c.
The stated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thursdays.* The Public may rest assured that the greatest Attention and strictest Punctuality will invariably be pursued by *Dec.* 29 ffm

A. Hubley & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
At the City Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.
The stated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, and for Furniture on *Wednesdays* only.
The Public may rest assured of the closest Attention to their Interest in the Sale of Goods, and the strictest Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 29.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

Reading, November 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, issuing out of the court of common pleas of the county of Berks, will be exposed to sale on *Monday* the 14th day of January next, at the house of *John Cincle*, tavern keeper, in Exeter township, Berks county—Eight several Tracts or Parcels of LAND, mostly contiguous to, or not far distant from each other, and situate on the waters of Hay creek and Sixpence creek, in Robeson township, in the said county, near to Birdsborough forge, containing in the whole 1341 acres and 54 perches, with the usual allowance. A plan of which said lands may be seen at my office in Reading. Credit will be given for part of the consideration money, on receiving good security. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock. The said premises being late the estate of Mark Bird, esq; levied on and to be sold by

3sp.w&s JACOB BOWER, sheriff.

For Redeeming Depreciation Certificates of the State of Pennsylvania,

THERE will be sold by *Public Auction*, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 30th day of January next at 5 o'clock in the Evening—*Seventeen Tracts of valuable Land*, containing in all 5174 acres and 31 perches and allowance, situate on the waters of Tunkhanock, in the county of Luzerne: these lands were surveyed in the year 1774. The consideration money and the surveying fees are paid.

Conditions of Sale—The purchase money receivable in certificates, as aforesaid, funded or unfunded, and the purchaser to be allowed the interest upon said certificates till the time of sale. The purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises to revert, and the bidder sustain any loss which may arise on a second sale.

A Plan of the Lands aforesaid may be seen at the Coffee-House aforesaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1787.

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER, 18, 1787.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are desired to take NOTICE, That an Election of twelve Directors for the ensuing Year, will be held at the Bank, on *Monday* the 14th of January next at eleven o'Clock A. M. 3taw

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FOR SALE,

An Elegant Organized

HARPSICHORD,

In excellent order; the make of one of the first artists in England: It is a fine toned instrument, and will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For a sight of it apply to WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookseller and Printer, in Market street, near Lætitia court—Who has also for sale, all kinds of Musical Instruments, and a good assortment of Modern Music. *Dec.* 7 3tawtf

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To be SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY
Negro Wench,
Properly entered——suitable for a family in either town or country; has had the small pox. 3awtf
Enquire of the printers.

FOR SALE,

A NEW three story brick House, in one of the most agreeable parts of the city, compleatly finished in the modern style. The lot on which it stands is nineteen feet and a half in front, and one hundred and thirty four feet in depth; it enjoys the benefit of a four feet alley, and other advantages. For further particulars, enquire of Benjamin Morgan, junior, Esq; in Market-street, near Third-street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8. 3awtf

WANTED,

A middle aged Woman, or other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to those who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the institution, have a right to vote at the election of trustees, that the annual election for one class of four trustees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tuesday* the first day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; when a state of the funds and accounts of the institution will, agreeably to the annual custom, be laid before the contributors thereto.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18. 1787. dt1J

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT an Election of such Officers as are to be chosen in the American Philosophical Society, annually, will be held in the House of his Excellency the President, on *Friday* the 4th of January, between the hours of two and five in the Afternoon.

Dec. 27. SAM. MAGAW, *Sec'ry.*

THE Members of the Agriculture Society are requested to take Notice, That their stated monthly Meeting will be held at Carpenters-Hall, as usual, the next *Tuesday Evening*. As the Choice of Officers for the ensuing will come on, agreeable to the laws of the society, at this meeting, it is earnestly requested that there be a very general attendance of the members.

By Order,
SAMUEL HODGDON.

December 27, 1787. 4sp

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE *STORE* of the subscriber being *BROKE OPEN* last night, and Robbed of most of its Contents, the above Reward will be paid on recovery of the Goods, or a *Sum* in proportion to any part of them—

1 whole piece of narrow white sattin, *No.* 2799
2 ditto wide ditto, without *No.*
1 ditto black ditto, *No.* 3150
1 ditto ditto *No.* 1981
1 ditto ditto
1 ditto black mode, *No.* 10033
2 ditto ditto
2 ditto white taffita, *No.* 1360 and 16269
1 ditto blue, with several remnants
22 pieces sundry gauze, *No.* 11, 16, 20, 41, &c.
About 200 yards of French ditto, and remnants
1 piece of 12 yards, wide book muslin
1 ditto *No.* 36
5 ditto tambour and striped muslins, *No.* 227, 744, 748, 303, 333
5 pieces lawn, *No.* 884, 1110, 1028, 82
About 28 pieces of chints, with sundry large remnants
A large number of feathers, besides a considerable quantity of black and white lace, Barcelona, Bandano, gauze and lawn handkerchiefs & aprons, mens and womens silk and cotton hose, gloves, upwards of 50 pieces sundry ribbons, sashes, trimmings, fans, favour, &c.
3 and a half pair of large silver shoebuckles, cut in form of set stone
6 ditto, small ones
A small, old, Morocco pocket-book, containing three bank notes, 2 of 50 and one of 10 dollars, and about 10l. paper money, with sundry receipts and accounts. One of the 50 dollar bills has a spot of ink on the signature of *Thomas Willing.*

JOSEPH DE LA CROIX.

Philapelphia, Dec. 18, 1987 wsw

JANE GEE,

MILLINER,

RETURNS thanks to her friends for their past favours, and solicits a continuance of them; at same time informs them, that she has removed to the north-east corner of Second and Chesnut streets; where she will constantly have a variety of Millinary ready made: And as she has at all times a number of assistants, she is enabled to compleat the orders entrusted to her with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.——For SALE, a quantity of hat and bonnet Wires, of the newest fashions, very low.

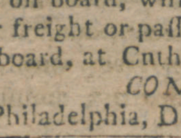
WANTED, several Apprentices,

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. ff&3aw4w

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A LOT in Front, between Vine and Callowhill streets, on which are erected. a good Brick Kitchen, with a complete DISTILLERY and BREWERY. The distillery contains two stills, one of between 8 and 900 gallons, the other of 120, with 18 cisterns, each containing a charge for the large still. The copper in the brewery contains 10 barrels. Part of the purchase money to be paid immediately, the remainder in different gales, provided good security is given. For further particulars enquire of *Michael Hay*, in Race street, at the sign of the King of Prussia, or Mr. *Michael Shubart*, in Seventh street.

December 21. tusw



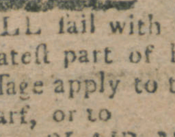
For Cork & Belfast,

The SHIP HANNIBAL,
GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Master.

HAVING the greatest part of her cargo ready to put on board, will sail on or before the 1st of January. For freight or passage in said ship, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf



For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,
P. Sisson, Master;

WILL sail with all possible expedition, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for sale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per bushell. *Dec.* 15. d

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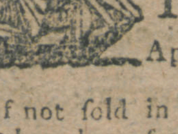

FOR SALE,

The Brig *Pomona.*

Apply to
MILLERS & EMLEN.

If not sold in a few days, she will take in about 200 barrels on freight for Jamaica *Dec.* 25. 3sp

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For Tortola,

The Brigantine JENNY,
Middleton English, Master;

A British vessel; will sail with all convenient expedition, the greatest part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to *Thomas, Samuel* and *Miers Fisher*, or the Master on board. *Dec.* 14. 3aw2w

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LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Benjamin January,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Benjamin January*, of the city of Philadelphia, book-binder and stationer; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 21st day of November, instant, on *Wednesday* the 5th day of December following, and on *Monday* the 31st day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees, and at the last meeting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, Nov. 19. 1787. 20.3 29.

Wants Employ,

A PERSON regularly trained up in the Mercantile Line, that can furnish good testimony of his abilities and integrity; would be glad to engage with any Gentleman in the city. A line left with the Printers for A. B. will be duly attended to.

December 20. tsm

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling House, Stable and Carriage House, suitable either for a private family or those who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut street, in Front street. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at said store. *Dec.* 3

FOR SALE,

A House, store, and valuable lot, situate on the west side of Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets, 61 feet in front and 200 in depth, now in the tenure of Mr. William Whiteside, and known by the appellation of the Tea Warehouse.—For terms apply to the subscriber, at the corner of Race and Fourth-streets, or Mr. Whiteside, on the premises. Dec. 27. (3sp) J. SCHAFFER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Store and Lot of Ground, in Second-street, opposite the New Market, and clear of incumbrances. For particulars enquire of JOHN PALMER, Junr. fwtf

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Conrad Hester*, late of the Northern-Liberties, Grocer, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts duly attested, to

Eleanor Catharine Hester, Executrix,
John Kunckel, junr. } Executors.
John N. Wagner, }

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787.

To be Let or Sold—Two small, but convenient, FARMS; one containing 41 acres, the other about 31 acres, situate in the Northern-Liberties, near the Rising-Sun Tavern. Enquire of the abovementioned Executors. s4w

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ALL persons having demands against the estate of Captain *Thomas Douglas*, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement: and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

William Kidd, } Administrators
James Montgomery, }

Philadelphia, November 14, 1787. s3m

This Day is PUBLISHED, Sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Market streets,

SELECTÆ E PROFANIS SCRIPTORIBUS HISTORIÆ, Quibis Admista Sunt VARIÆ HONETSE VIVENDI PRÆCEPTA ex iisdem Scriptoribus deprompta.

NOVA EDITIO;
Prioribus longe emendatior.
Handsomely bound in one large volume—Price 6*s.*

THE excellence of this collection is so well known, by its being extensively introduced into the schools and academies of the most judicious teachers, that any encomium on it is unnecessary. It is hoped this AMERICAN EDITION of it will be acceptable to the Public; more especially as the scarcity of the London edition rendered it often difficult, and sometimes impossible to find a sufficient number to serve a single class.

T. DOBSON has also in considerable forwardness, and will *Publish* as speedily as possible,

An AMERICAN EDITION of
Nicholson's Introduction to Natural Philosophy. *Dec.* 8 s&wtf

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ALL Persons having Demands against the estate of the late *Joseph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has Opened a

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

In Front street, between Market and Chesnut streets, two doors from Chesnut street, on the Bank side.

Where he intends to carry on business in that line in the most regular manner in its various branches, and means to sell on as reasonable terms as any in the city, according to the quality of the work.

Ladies and Gentlemen who would be so kind as to favour him with their custom, by leaving their measure may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best Manner, and according to their directions, with quick dispatch.

And for the conveniency of those who want to buy ready made work, there is a good assortment of different qualities. ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

N. B. Those who favour him with orders from the country, may depend on being served at said Manufactory on reasonable terms, with the utmost punctuality. All Goods bought at said Manufactory repaired on reasonable terms. August 7 w&stf

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John M'Elwee,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bache & Shee, on the west side of Front, the 5th door south of Chesnut street, where he has for sale on the lowest terms——

WINDOW GLASS

of every size from 8 inches by 6 to 28 by 22 inches; likewise, Linseed Oil, Painters Colours, Varnish, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c. His utmost abilities will be exerted to merit a continuance of the very great encouragement he has received since his commencement in business. Philad. Aug. 25. s&wtf

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Edward Brooks,

In Front street, five Doors above Arch street, has just Imported—A good Assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,
AND
HARD-WARE,
Which will be sold reasonable for cash.
He has likewise for Sale,
A few blls. of Pork in good order.
November 2. s&wtf

Just Imported,

AND FOR SALE BY
John Nicholas Hagenau,
In Market-street, four Doors above Third-street,
A QUANTITY OF
Spanish Salted Hides,
Of the best Quality——Also,
A Variety of Dry Goods.
6t2aw&wf

HOLLAND GIN,

Of a superior quality, in cases, for sale by
John Rudd,
In Market, seven doors above Third street,
Who has also for Sale, very Cheap,
A choice Assortment of
Scotch and Dutch Threads of the best quality, from No 10 *a* 52. *Nov* 21. wstf

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Madeira & Teneriffe Wines,

Of an Excellent Quality, for SALE by
John Clifford,
At his Store in Front street, midway between Market and Arch streets.
There also may be had a Variety of
Elegant Silks and Moleskin Waistcoat Patterns. wstf

Just Imported, and to be Sold

At the *Green Door* in Front, two doors below Walnut street—*A very General and Fresh Assortment of*
Drugs & Medicines,
Of the first Quality——*Likewise,*
Patent Medicines of every kind, viz.
Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Daffy's Elixir, Turlington's balsam, American ditto, British oil, Harlem oil, Jesuits' drops, Anderson's pills, Lockyers ditto, Hooper's ditto, &c.

Also—Elegant silver mounted lancets, cases trocars, catheters, cases of scalpells, &c. *Dec.* 14. f2sw

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Poultney & Wistar,

At the *Green Store* on the south side of Market, near Third street, have for sale upon moderate terms,
FRESH
Red and white Clover and Timothy
SEEDS;
As also, a General Assortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery, Cutlery,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Fowling Pieces, &c.
Where Glass is Cut, of all Dimensions, and to any Pattern. *Nov.* 26. w&stf

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FRESH
Red and White Clover and Timothy
GRASS SEEDS;
Likewise, an ASSORTMENT of
Ironmongery, Sadlery, & Cutlery,

DYE stuffs, oil and painters' colours, American made glue by the large or small quantity, London pewter, F and double FF powder, a quantity of spinning-wheel irons just imported from Ireland; *Likewise*, the Wilmington house, compting-house and pocket Almanac for 1788, wholesale and retail, with generous allowance to those who purchase by the quantity to sell again; American made travelling Trunks, &c. &c.——For *SALE* by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his Store, formerly occupied by his Father, *Jonathan Zane* senr. deceased, at the sign of the *Hand-Saw and Green Cannister*, No. 96, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door to Black-Horse alley, Philadelphia. s&wtf

†.† A *HOUSE* to *LET*—Enquire as above.

Old Madeira Wine of

the first rate quality, fit for immediate use; Antigua rum, cotton in small bags, congo tea in small chests, cassia in cases of 150 weight each, of an excellent quality; gin in cases, spirits of turpentine and varnish in blls. and a few compleat dining setts of blue & white Nankin china in boxes—To be Sold at the Store of

Pickering & Hodgdon,
At the Head of Mifflin's Wharf.

A Sett of Bills on Paris for 1300 Livres, to be sold reasonably. *Dec.* 13. w&stf

N. B. Wanted at the above Store, a small Quantity of first Quality GINSENG.

For the Pennſylvania Packet.

The NEW ROOF.

THE roof of a certain manſion houſe was obſerved to be in a very bad condition, and inſufficient for the purpoſe of protection from the inclemencies of the weather. This was matter of ſurprize and ſpeculation, as it was well known the roof was not more than 12 years old, and therefore, its defects could not be aſcribed to a natural decay by time. Altho' there were many different opinions as to the cauſe of this deficiency, yet all agreed that the family could not ſleep in comfort or ſafety under it. It was at laſt determined to appoint ſome ſkilful architects to ſurvey and examine the defective roof, to make report of its condition, and to point out ſuch alterations and repairs as might be found neceſſary. Theſe ſkilful architects, accordingly went into a thorough examination of the faulty roof, and found

1ſt. That the whole frame was too weak.

2d. That there were indeed 13 rafters, but that theſe rafters were not connected by any braces or ties, ſo as to form a union of ſtrength.

3d. That ſome of theſe rafters were thick and heavy, and others very ſlight, and as the whole had been put together whilſt the timber was yet green, ſome had warped outwards, and of courſe ſuſtained an undue weight, whilſt others warping inwards, had ſhrunk from bearing any weight at all.

4th. That the lathing and ſhingling had not been ſecured with iron nails, but only wooden pegs, which, ſhrinking and ſwelling by ſucceſſions of wet and dry weather, had left the ſhingles ſo looſe, that many of them had been blown away by the winds, and that before long, the whole would probably, in like manner, be blown away.

5th. That the cornice was ſo ill proportioned, and ſo badly put up, as to be neither of uſe, nor an ornament. And

6th. That the roof was ſo flat as to admit the moſt idle ſervants in the family, their playmates and acquaintance to trample on and abuſe it.

Having made theſe obſervations, theſe judicious architects gave it as their opinion, that it would be altogether vain and fruitleſs to attempt any alterations or amendments in a roof ſo defective in all points; and therefore propoſed to have it entirely removed, and that a new roof of a better conſtruction ſhould be erected over the manſion houſe. And they alſo prepared and offered a drawing or plan of a new roof, ſuch as they thought moſt excellent for ſecurity, duration and ornament. In forming this plan they conſulted the moſt celebrated authors in ancient and modern architecture, and brought into their plan the moſt approved parts, according to their judgments, ſelected from the models before them; and finally endeavoured to proportion the whole to the ſize of the building, and ſtrength of th walls.

This propoſal of a new roof, it may well be ſuppoſed, became the principal ſubject of converſation in the family, and the opinions upon it were various according to the judgment, intereſt, or ignorance of the diſputants.

On a certain day, the ſervants of the family had aſſembled in the great hall to diſcuſs this important point; amongſt theſe was James the architect, who had been one of the ſurveyors of the old roof, and had a principal hand in forming the plan of a new one. A great number of the tenants had alſo gathered out of doors and crowded the windows and avenues to the hall, which were left open that they might hear the arguments for and againſt the new roof.

Now there was an old woman, known by the name of Margery, who had got a comfortable apartment in the manſion houſe. This woman was of an intriguing ſpirit, of a reſtleſs and inveterate temper, fond of tattle, and a great miſchief maker. In this ſituation, and with theſe talents, ſhe unavoidably acquired an influence in the family, by the exerciſe of which, according to her natural propenſity, ſhe had long kept the houſe in confuſion, and ſown diſcord and diſcontent amongſt the ſervants. Margery, was, for many reaſons, an irreconcileable enemy to the new roof, and to the architects who had planned it; amongſt theſe, two reaſons were very obvious—1ſt, The mantle piece on which her cups and platters were placed, was made of a portion of the great cornice, and ſhe boiled her pot with the ſhingles that blew off from the defective roof: And 2dly, It ſo happened that in the conſtruction of the new roof, her apartment would be conſiderably leſſened. No ſooner, therefore, did ſhe hear of the plan propoſed by the architects, but ſhe put on her old red cloak, and was day and night trudging amongſt the tenants and ſervants, and crying out againſt the new roof and the framers of it. Amongſt theſe ſhe had ſelected William, Jack, and Robert, three of the tenants, and inſtigated them to oppoſe the plan in agitation—ſhe cauſed them to be ſent to the great hall on the day of debate, and furniſhed them with innumerable alarms and fears, cunning arguments, and ſpecious objections.

Now the principal arguments and objections with which Margery had inſtructed William, Jack, and Robert, were,

1ſt. That the architects had not exhibited a bill of ſcantling for the new roof, as they ought to have done; and therefore the carpenters, under pretence of providing timber for it, might lay waſte whole foreſts, to the ruin of the farm.

2nd. That no proviſion was made in the plan for a trap door for the ſervants to paſs through with water, if the chimney ſhould take fire; and that, in caſe of ſuch an accident, it might hereafter be deemed penal to break a hole in the roof for acceſs to ſave the whole building from deſtruction.

3d. That this roof was to be guarded by battlements, which, in ſtormy ſeaſons would prove dangerous to the family, as the bricks might be blown down and fall on their heads.

4th. It was obſerved that the old roof was ornamented with 12 pedeſtals ranged along the ridge, which were objects of univerſal admiration; whereas, according to the new plan, theſe pedeſtals were only to be placed along the eves of the roof, over the walls; and that a cupola was to ſupply their place on the ridge or ſummit of the new roof.—As to the cupola itſelf, ſome of the objecters ſaid it was too heavy and would become a dangerous burthen to the building, whilſt others alledged that it was too light and would certainly be blown away by the wind.

5th. It was inſiſted that the 13 rafters being ſo ſtrongly braced together, the individual and ſeparate ſtrength of each rafter would be loſt in the compounded and united ſtrength of the whole; and ſo the roof might be conſidered as one ſolid maſs of timber, and not as compoſed of diſtinct rafters, like the old roof.

6th. That according to the propoſed plan, the ſeveral parts of the roof were ſo framed as to mutually ſtrengthen and ſupport each other, and therefore, there was great reaſon to fear that the whole might ſtand independent of the walls; and that in time the walls might crumble away, and the roof remain ſuſpended in air, threatening deſtruction to all that ſhould come under it.

To theſe objections, James the architect, in ſubſtance, replied,

1ſt. As to the want of a bill of ſcantling, he obſerved, that if the timber for this roof was to be purchaſed from a ſtranger, it would have been quite neceſſary to have ſuch a bill, leſt the ſtranger ſhould charge in account more than he was entitled to; but as the timber was to be cut from our own lands, a bill of ſcantling was both uſeleſs and improper—of no uſe, becauſe the wood always was and always would be the property of the family, whether growing in the foreſt, or fabricated into a roof for the manſion houſe—and improper, becauſe the carpenters would be bound by the bill of ſcantling, which, if it ſhould not be perfectly accurate, a circumſtance hardly to be expected, either the roof would be defective for want of ſufficient materials, or the carpenters muſt cut from the foreſt without authority, which is penal by the laws of the houſe.

To the ſecond objection he ſaid, that a trap door was not properly a part in the frame of a roof; but there could be no doubt but that the carpenters would take care to have ſuch a door through the ſhingling, for the family to carry water through, dirty or clean, to extinguiſh fire either in the chimney or on the roof; and that this was the only proper way of making ſuch a door.

3d. As to the battlements, he inſiſted that they were abſolutely neceſſary for the protection of the whole houſe.—1ſt. In caſe of an attack by robbers, the family would defend themſelves behind theſe battlements, and annoy and diſperſe the enemy.—2dly. If any of the adjoining buildings ſhould take fire, the battlements would ſcreen the roof from the deſtructive flames: and 3dly. They would retain the rafters in their reſpective places in caſe any of them ſhould from rottenneſs or warping be in danger of falling from the general union, and injuring other parts of the roof; obſerving that the battlements ſhould always be ready for theſe purpoſes, as there would be neither time or opportunity for building them after an aſſault was actually made, or a conflagration begun. As to the bricks being blown down, he ſaid the whole was in the power of the family to repair or remove any looſe or dangerous parts, and there could be no doubt but that their vigilance would at all times be ſufficient to prevent accidents of this kind.

4th. With reſpect to the 12 pedeſtals he acknowledged their uſe and elegance; but obſerved that theſe, like all other things, were only ſo in their proper places, and under circumſtances ſuited to their nature and deſign, and inſiſted that the ridge of a roof was not the place for pedeſtals, which ſhould reſt on the ſolid wall, being made of the ſame materials and ought in propriety to be conſidered as ſo many projections or continuations of the wall itſelf, and not as component parts of the wooden roof. As to the cupola, he ſaid that all agreed there ſhould be one of ſome kind or other, as well for a proper finiſh to the building, as for the purpoſes of indicating the winds and containing a bell to ſound an alarm in caſes of neceſſity. The objections to the preſent cupola, he ſaid, were too contradictory to merit a reply.

To the 5th objection he anſwered, That the intention really was to make a firm and ſubſtantial roof by uniting the ſtrength of the 13 rafters; and that this was ſo far from annihilating the ſeveral rafters and rendering them of no uſe individually, that it was manifeſt from a bare inſpection of the plan, that the ſtrength of each contributed to the ſtrength of the whole, and that the exiſtence of each and all were eſſentially neceſſary to the exiſtence of the whole fabric as a roof.

Laſtly. He ſaid, that the roof was indeed ſo framed that the parts ſhould mutually ſupport and check each other, but it was moſt abſurd and contrary to the known laws of nature, to infer from thence that the whole frame ſhould ſtand ſelf ſupported in air, for however its component parts might be combined with reſpect to each other, the whole muſt neceſſarily reſt upon and be ſupported by the walls. That the walls might indeed ſtand for a few years in a ruinous and uninhabitable condition without any roof, but the roof could not for a moment ſtand without the ſupport of the walls; and finally, that of all dangers and apprehenſions this of the roof's remaining when the walls are gone was the moſt abſurd and impoſſible.

It was mentioned before, that, whilſt this debate was carrying on in the great hall, the windows and doors were crowded with attendants. Amongſt theſe was a half crazy fellow who was ſuffered to go at large becauſe he was a harmleſs lunatic. Margery, however, thought he might be a ſerviceable engine in promoting oppoſition to the new roof. As people of deranged underſtandings are eaſily irritated, ſhe exaſperated this poor fellow againſt the architects, and fill'd him with the moſt terrible apprehenſions from the new roof; making him believe that the artchitects had provided a dark hole in the garret, where he was to be chained for life. Having by theſe ſuggeſtions filled him with rage and terror, ſhe let him looſe among the crowd, where he roar'd and bawl'd to the annoyance of all bye-ſtanders. This circumſtance would not have been mentioned but for the opportunity of exhibiting the ſtile and manner in which a deranged and irritated mind will expreſs itſelf—one of his rhapſodies ſhall conclude this narrative.——

"The new Roof! the new Roof! Oh! the new Roof!—Shall demagogues, deſpiſing every ſenſe of order and decency, frame a new roof?—If ſuch bare-faced preſumption, arrogance and tyrannical proceeding will not rouſe you, the goad and the whip—the goad and the whip ſhould do it—but you are careleſs and inſecure ſinners, whom neither admonitions, entreaties and threatnings can reclaim—ſinners conſigned to unutterable and endleſs woe---Where is that puſillanimous wretch who can ſubmit to ſuch contumely---oh the *ultima Ratio Regium:* [He got theſe three Latin words from Margery.] oh *the ultima Ratio Regium*—ah! the days of Nero! ah! the days of Caligula! ah! the Britiſh tyrant and his infernal junto—glorious revolution—awful criſis—ſelf-important nabobs—diabolical plots and ſecret machinations—oh the architects! the architects—they have ſeized the government, ſecured power, brow beat with inſolence and aſſume majeſty—oh the architects! they will treat you as conquered ſlaves—they will make you paſs under the yoke, and leave their gluttony and riot to attend the pleaſing ſport—oh that the glory of the Lord may be made perfect—that he would ſhew ſtrength with his arm and ſcatter the proud in the imaginations of their hearts—blow the trumpet—ſound an alarm--I will cry day and night—behold is not this my number five—attend to my words ye women labouring of child--ye ſick perſons and young children—behold—behold the lurking places, the deſpots, the infernal deſigns—luſt of dominion and conſpiracies——from battle and murder and from ſudden death—good Lord deliver us.

Figure to yourſelves, my good fellows, a man with a cow and a horſe—oh the battlements, the battlements, they will fall upon his cow, they will fall upon his horſe, and wound them, and bruiſe them and kill them, and the poor man will periſh with hunger. Do I exaggerate?—no truly—Europe and Aſia and Indoſtan deny it if you can---oh God! what a monſter is man!—A being poſſeſſed of knowledge, reaſon, judgment and an immortal ſoul—what a monſter is man! But the architects are ſaid to be men of ſkill—then the more their ſhame—curſe on the villains!—they are deſpots, ſycophants, Jeſuits, tories, lawyers—curſe on the villains! We beſeech thee to hear us—Lord have mercy on us---Oh!—Ah!—Ah!—Oh!"——

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, October 4.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, Aug. 28.

"A Strong fleet from Ruſſia is expected to arrive here daily, in their way to the Mediterranean, on purpoſe to cruize againſt the Algerines, who have lately taken ſome of their ſhips, and ſent the crews to ſlavery. Theſe pirates are become more and more troubleſome, and increaſe very faſt; they have broke the peace with Spain, and taken ſeveral rich ſhips belonging to the Spaniſh merchants; in conſequence of which, a fleet of men of war, and a number of frigates, are getting ready, and will ſoon join the reſt of the powers in ſcouring the ſeas of thoſe ſanguinary and vindictive plunderers.

"P. S. We have juſt received intelligence of a bloody engagement between three Portugueze cruizers and ſome Algerine frigates, off Cape Spartel, in which it is ſaid, the latter came off victorious; we further hear, the pirates loſt a vaſt number of men killed, and bought the victory at a dear rate—amongſt the ſlain was their *chief d'eſcadre*, a very reſolute enterpriſing fellow."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 17.

"The following, however incredible it may appear, is, we are aſſured, a moſt undoubted fact:—Two gentlemen returning to Dublin from Iriſhtown, took notice of a ſailor purſuing a rat on the low-ground, near the rear of the marine ſchool, and aſking him why he did ſo? he replied, that the rat had a ſhilling in its mouth. Through curioſity they all purſued it into one of the fields, when diſcovering the hole it went into, the ſailor dug it up, and to the ſurprize of the gentlemen, he found half a guinea and ſeventeen ſhillings pretty deep in the ground."

AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 26.

Account of the behaviour of SARAH KIRK.

While in confinement ſhe was viſited by perſons of different religious denominations, and for ſometime was inſenſible of her ſituation as a ſinner——From an elderly lady of religious character, ſhe profeſſed to have received the firſt diſcovery of her deplorable condition.

On the morning of her execution, ſhe was viſited by the Rev. Dr. Wharton, and the Rev. Thomas Fleeſon, a baptiſt miniſter, who attended her to the place of execution; and to whom ſhe gave conſiderable ſatisfaction of having a ſenſe of her ſinful life, and a concern for her ſoul. As ſhe walked to the place, (which was more than a mile) it afforded an opportunity to the miniſters of converſing with her and knowing the ſtate of her mind: She behaved with the greateſt compoſure even to admiration. -At the place of execution ſhe expreſſed a deſire that the people might be informed of her exerciſe and particularly of her concern for her neglect of attendance upon the public worſhip of God; eſpecially in her youth, to which ſhe imputed all the ſinfulneſs of her after life.---She confeſſed herſelf guilty ſo far as the Lord ſaw her ſo; though ſhe ſaid it never was her intention to take her huſband's life, and expreſſed her concern for thoſe whom ſhe had been the inſtrument of leading into ſin, or who had taken encouragement from her example, entreating them to take warning from her.--Doctor Wharton addreſſed the people on her behalf, and after him Mr. Fleeſon ſpoke a few words with a deſign to impreſs the ſolemn things delivered upon the minds of the ſpectators, and to warn them of their duty who were living in the neglect of religion and practice of ſin; and concluded with a ſhort prayer.--Afterwards ſhe ſpoke a few words, and a little before ſhe was turned off made a ſolemn prayer to this effect: She confeſſed herſelf a ſinner, and prayed that her polluted ſoul might be waſhed in the blood of the Lamb, that ſhe might obtain a pardon of ſin, and that the Lord would receive her departing ſpirit.---She had the preſence of mind to direct the executioner in fixing her cloaths, as the wind blew freſh; and with great compoſure paſſed from time to a boundleſs eternity.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 29.

PROCEEDINGS of the CONVENTION of NEW-JERSEY.

[*Concluded from our paper of Saturday laſt.*]

December 11.

A correct Liſt of the Members returned.

Bergen county. John Fell, Peter Zabriſkie, Cornelius Hennion, Eſqrs.

Eſſex county. John Chetwood, Samuel Hay, David Crane, Eſqrs.

Middleſex county. John Neilſon, John Beatty, Benjamin Manning, Eſqrs.

Monmouth county. Eliſha Lawrence, Samuel Breeſe, William Crawford, Eſqrs.

Somerſet county. John Witherſpoon, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, Frederick Frelinghuyſen, Eſqrs.

Burlington county. Thomas Reynolds, Joſhua Maddox Wallace, George Anderſon, Eſqrs.

Glouceſter county. Richard Howell, Andrew Hunter, Benjamin Whiteall, Eſqrs.

Salem county. Whitten Cripps, Edmund Weatherby, Samuel Dick, Eſqrs.

Cape May county. Jeſſe Hand, Jeremiah Eldridge, Mathew Whilden, Eſqrs.

Hunterdon county. John Stevens, Hon. David Brearley, Joſhua Corſhon, Eſqrs.

Morris county. William Winds, John J. Faeſch, William Woodhull, Eſqrs.

Cumberland county. David Potter, Jonathan Bowen, Eli Elmer, Eſqrs.

Suſſex county. Robert Ogden, Robert Hoops, Thomas Anderſon, Eſqrs.

December 18.

THE convention have from day to day continued their deliberations on the propoſed Fœderal Conſtitution, and after debating it by ſections, agreeably to the reſolution of yeſterday, it was again read, after which ſeveral well connected, ſenſible and learned ſpeeches were made on the ſubject, in which a general review was taken of all the different articles in their relation to one another; on the cloſe of which this general queſtion was taken "*Whether this convention, in the name and behalf of the people of this ſtate, do ratify and confirm the ſaid Conſtitution,*" which was determined *unanimouſly* in the affirmative.

Mr. Brearley, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Neilſon, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Hunter were appointed a committee to draw up the form of the ratification, &c. which, after reciting the fœderal conſtitution, the reſolution and act of the legiſlature of this ſtate, authoriſing the people, by their delegates, to meet in convention, &c. concluded in theſe words:—

"Now BE IT KNOWN, that WE the Delegates of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, choſen by the people thereof, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, having maturely deliberated on, and conſidered the aforeſaid propoſed conſtitution, DO hereby, for and on the behalf of the people of the ſaid ſtate of New Jerſey, AGREE TO, RATIFY and CONFIRM the ſame, and every part thereof.—Done in Convention by the *unanimous* conſent of the members preſent, this eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In Witneſs whereof, we have hereunto ſubſcribed our names, &c."

On motion, it was reſolved, that the ſecretary be directed to cauſe two copies of the fœderal conſtitution, together with the form of the ratification, &c. as agreed to, engroſſed on parchment, to be produced to the convention for the purpoſe of ſignature; one for the Congreſs of the United States; and the other to be depoſited among the archives of this ſtate.

December 19.

Agreeably to the reſolve of yeſterday, the before mentioned copies were produced for the purpoſe of ſignature.—Whereupon all the members of the convention preſent proceeded to ſubſcribe their names thereto and the ſecretary to atteſt the ſame.

After which it was reſolved, that the convention ſhould go in proceſſion to the Court houſe the ſame day at one o'clock, and that the ſecretary be directed to read the ratification of the conſtitution in the hearing of the people.

The convention accordingly at one o'clock went in proceſſion from the place of their ſitting to the Court-houſe, preceded by captain Hanlon's well diſciplined light infantry company, completely uniformed and accoutred, and joined by the judges of the ſupreme and inferior courts, and other magiſtrates, the attorney-general, and the gentlemen of the town and vicinity; where, after proclamation made, the ratification of the new conſtitution was read by the ſecretary, amidſt the acclamations and huzzas of the people.—After which, fifteen rounds were fired by captain Hanlon's company; thirteen of which were for the United States of America; and a volunteer for each of the ſtates of Delaware and Pennſylvania, they being the only ſtates which, with this ſtate, have as yet ratified the new fœderal conſtitution, the proceſſion returned in the ſame order.

The convention reſolved, that the ratification, &c. as agreed to by them, ſhould be delivered by the preſident of the convention to the preſident of Congreſs in Congreſs aſſembled; and that the duplicate thereof ſhould be delivered by the ſecretary to the governor of this ſtate for the purpoſe of being lodged among the archives of the ſtate.

December 20.

It was this day reſolved unanimouſly, that it is the opinion of this convention, that the ſtate of New-Jerſey ſhould offer a ceſſion to Congreſs of a diſtrict not exceeding ten miles ſquare for the ſeat of the government of the United States, over which they may exerciſe excluſive legiſlation.

On motion it was reſolved unanimouſly, that the preſident be requeſted in the name of the convention to thank the reverend Mr. Armſtrong for his attendance and ſervices during their ſitting.

It was alſo reſolved unanimouſly, that the thanks of the convention be preſented to the preſident for his able and faithful diſcharge of the duties of the chair.—Which reſolution being read, the preſident roſe and expreſſed his gratitude for the honor the convention had done him by their appointment of him to the chair, and that their approbation of his conduct gave him the moſt heartfelt ſatisfaction; adding, that during the many years of his life, which had been employed in the ſervice of his country, he had known but few inſtances in public bodies of ſuch uniform good order and unanimity, as had prevailed in that convention.

The buſineſs of the convention being thus concluded, it was reſolved, that this convention do adjourn without day; whereupon the preſident diſſolved the convention accordingly. After which the members of this honorable body, having previouſly invited a number of the magiſtrates and other gentlemen to partake with them, dined together at Mr. Vandergrift's tavern—at which entertainment the joy and ſatisfaction of the occaſion was fixed in every heart, and apparent in every countenance.——After dinner the following toaſts were drank.

1. The New Conſtitution.
2. The United States in Congreſs.
3. The Preſident and members of the late Fœderal Convention.
4. The Governor and ſtate of New Jerſey.
5. The ſtates of Delaware and Pennſylvania.
6. May the Independence of the union, reared on the baſis of the New Conſtitution, be perpetual.
7. The Princes and States in alliance with the United States.
8. May the Intereſt of the United States be ever deemed the Intereſt of each ſtate.
9. Religion, Learning, Agriculture, Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, in harmony and mutual ſubſerviency to each other.
10. The memory and poſterity of thoſe who have fallen in the late war.
11. May the gratitude of the American *Citizens* be equal to the valour and patriotiſm of the American *Soldiery*.
12. The daughters of America.

13. May the United States be the asylum of invaded Liberty.

Volunteer. May the American drums soon beat Reveille to the dawn of the new goverment, and Tattoo to anarchy and confusion.

Ditto. Universal Liberty, Justice and Peace.

Our correspondent observes, that it must give every real friend to his country great pleasure, when he hears of the entire cordiality & unanimity which prevailed in the councils of our hon. convention. The representation from the several counties, except Salem, was complete and full, during the whole session; two members from Salem attended, but the third, viz. Doctor Samuel Dick, we are informed, was unavoidably detained at home on account of the illness of some of his family. When we examine the list of the members returned to our convention, we shall find them to be truly respectable and among the first characters in the state; and there is not much doubt, but there will be the same unanimity among the people at large in supporting the new government, as has been found among the adopters of it.

Saturday evening last, about nine o'clock, a gentleman and lady were stopped by four villains in Front-street, near Lombard street. One of them knocked down the gentleman, while the lady ran into a house, and brought two men to the assistance of her husband, notwithstanding which the villains had the audacity to resist and after some scuffle got off, with a watch and pair of buckles belonging to the gentleman, who suffered otherwise considerably from the assault.

Early on Tuesday morning last six armed men went aboard a sloop lying near the Swedes Church, and after abusing two persons who were on board, robbed them of cash and papers to a large amount. A man has been since taken up on suspicion. [See Advertisement in the 2d column of this page.]

Thursday the 20th instant, a fatal accident happened to one of the labourers at Peters's brewery in Baltimore. Being about to take out of the copper a bucket of hot water that was preparing for brewing, he unfortunately fell in, which put an end to his existence.

A correspondent mentions, that he, with a great number of the respectable inhabitants of this city and its environs, sincerely wish that the magistrates, with the other proper officers of the police, would timely exert themselves to prevent that silly and dangerous practice of what is commonly called the firing out and in the old and new year, as it tends not only to disturb the repose of the citizens in general, especially the sick and children; but as several accidents happened by fire at the end of the last and beginning of this year, by burning wads, it is to be hoped, that at this ensuing period it will be discontinued.

At a late quarterly examination held at Mr. Poor's Academy for the instruction of young Ladies, the visitors who were present received the fullest satisfaction. In the various branches of reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography, a proficiency and readiness were exhibited every way equal to their expectation, and which they think entitle the Academy to whatever credit and encouragement it may receive from their public approbation.

VISITORS.

Rev. James Sproat, D. D.	Rev. J. Pilmore, A. M.
Rev. C. Weiberg, D. D.	Rev. A. Green, A. M.
Rev. J. Andrews, D. D.	Rev. J. Cohen, A. M.
Principal of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal church, Philadel.	B. West, A. M. & F. A. A.
	Col. W. Coates, Esq;
	Dr. W. Smith, M. B.
Rev. R. Blackwell, A. M.	Dr. William W. Smith, M. B.
Rev. W. Rogers, A. M.	

SHIP NEWS.

A few days ago, the Maria, Fort, for Londonderry, and Polly, Huyer, for South Carolina, sailed from Wilmington on Delaware.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 22 to 28.

INWARDS.

Snow Rose, Towers	Georgia
Brig Pomona, Rossetter	Jamaica
Expedition, Cole	Boston
Philadelphia, Strong	Charleston
Southampton, Partley	Virginia
Schooner Fredericksburg packet, Bangs	Ditto
Industry, Brewster	North Carolina
Nancy, Hodge	Boston
Sloop Betsey, Young	Ditto
Industry, Hubble	North Carolina
Washington packet, Kirby	Ditto
Charming Polly, Elwood	Virginia
Industry, Beard	Ditto
Speedwell, Stotesbury	Ditto
Newport packet, Lawton	Newport
New-York packet, Bayley	New-York
New-York and Philadelphia packet, Bird	ditto
Nancy, Price	ditto
Betsey, Brooks	ditto
Philadelphia and New-York packet, Bailey	ditto
Industry, Brayton	ditto
Unity, Watson	ditto

OUTWARDS.—None.

CLEARED.

Ship Hall, Ward	Jamaica
La Micaela, Byrne	Carthagena
Brig John, Stable	Antigua
John, Burrows	St. Croix
Good Hope, Jones	Curacoa
Jenny, English	Tortola
Mary, Forrester	St. Augustine
Phœbe, M'Cullough	Charleston
Sophia, Andaule	West Indies
Everina, Miller	Port-Penn
Schooner Industry, Dunton	Hispaniola
Phœnix, Dare	ditto
Nancy, M'Quaid	Port au-Prince
Freewill, Noram	North Carolina
Fredericksburg packet, Justice	Virginia
Sloop Industry, Baird	ditto
Two Betseys, Butler	ditto
Harry, Vansise.	St. Thomas
Greenwich packet, Mulford	Egg-Harbour
Friendship, Daggett	Boston
Betsey, Mayhew	ditto
Newport packet, Lawton	Newport
New-York packet, Bayley	New York
New York and Philadelphia packet, Bird	ditto
Nancy, Price	ditto
Friendship, Connell	New-Jersey

Naval-Office, BALTIMORE, *Dec.* 25.

INWARDS.

Schooner Bethia, Nickerson	Boston
Dispatch, Jones	ditto
Sloop Experiment, Vesey	Turks-Island
Matty, Jones	ditto

CLEARED.

Ship Triumph, Dillon	Liverpool
Pitt, M'Neale	Cadiz
Brig Greyhound, Maxfield	Charleston
Meribah Cunningham	Teneriffe
Schooner Hannah Buel	Charleston
Sally, Olmstead	New York
Rachell, Bull	Dublin
Sloop Little John, Watson	Jamaica

Wants a Place as Wet Nurse, a young Woman with a good Breast of Milk. Enquire of the Printers. Dec. 28

This Day is Published, sold by

Thomas Dobson,

In Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets,

A COMPILATION *OF THE* Litanies and Vespers, *Hymns and Anthems,*

As they are sung in the Catholic Church; adapted to the Voice or Organ. By JOHN AITKEN.

To which is Prefixed,

A New Introduction TO THE *GROUNDS OF MUSIC.*

Price only 10*s.* Dec. 28. swf

LOST.

Supposed to be dropt between South and Pine street, on the east side of the way, or in Pine street, on the north, or between Pine and Market, in Second street, on the west side of the way——

A Cornelian SEAL

Set in Gold, with a Crest and Cypher: the crest an arm in armour holding a sword; the cypher JF. Whoever shall find the Seal described, and bring it to *JOHN FRY,* in Third street, between Arch and Market street, shall receive——

Two Dollars Reward.

December 28. 3teo

A ROBBERY.

THIS morning at one o'clock, six men armed with guns, pistols and cutlasses, came on board the shallop *Nancy, Henry Swain,* master, then laying at the Distilhouse wharf, near the Swedes' church, and after assaulting and beating two persons that belonged to the shallop (whom they threatened with death) they stole from her 120 French crowns, some quarter dollars, and a few smaller pieces of specie, amounting in all to between 50 and 60 pounds: they also stole and carried off with them one green cloth coat, six linen shirts, two pair of breeches, whereof one was snuff coloured Manchester velvet, and the other black serge denim, one mole coloured under vest, three pair of mens shoes, one black silk handkerchief, and one gun. Whoever will apprehend and commit to gaol any of the perpetrators of this atrocious Robbery, shall receive *Three Dollars Reward* for each *Thief* so taken as aforesaid, and *Five Pounds per centum* on whatever part of the Money may be recovered and paid into the hands of *Alexander Carlisle,* constable, or to the subscriber.

HENRY SWAIN.

N. B. They also stole a Bond given by *Lemuel Sayres* to *Henry Swain,* for £.100, whereof £.45 was endorsed on the back of the bond to have been paid to the subscriber. H. S.

Philadelphia, December 25, 1787. r

Meat taken in to Smoke

By JOHN JONES,

SKINNER and BREECHES MAKER.

In Fifth, between Walnut and Spruce streets, and next door to the sign of the Enniskillen Castle. 4teo

Muscovado Sugars

In hogsheads and barrels, and

High Poof Rum in Puncheons,

To be Sold on reasonable terms by

Robert M'Clenachan,

At his *Wet-Good Store,* southwest corner of Arch and Third streets—Where he has also for Sale, sundry other ARTICLES in the Grocery Line.

November 1. eotf

A QUANTITY OF Souchong Tea, *OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,*

Just arrived in the ship Hope, from Canton, *Likewise,* Bourdeaux Claret, of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each—For sale, on reasonable terms, by

John Anthony,

At his *STORE* on *Webster's Wharf,* near Chesnut street. October 22. eo

Barclay, Brown, and Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from Ireland, and by the ship Harmony from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, at their store in Water-street, three doors above Pine-street,

YARD-wide Irish Linen, assorted Brown, half white and full bleached 7-8 wide ditto

A very elegant assortment of chintzes, printed muslins and lawns, and printed handkerchiefs, in small trunks, which will be sold by the trunk on very low terms.

They have also for Sale

Antigua rum
Sherry and Malaga wine
Pewter assorted in casks—and a variety of Dry Goods

Philadelphia, September 18. 3awtf

Just Arrived, AND FOR SALE BY *Willing, Morris & Swanwick.*

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

To be Sold for approved Bonds; (The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED Invoice of Goods:

Consisting of, fine and coarse broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

For SALE at the STORES of

Stephen & John Girard,

In Water street, between Market and Arch streets,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and tierces
Sugar and coffee
Gin in cases
Dried verdigrease
Castile soap
Cotton in bales
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Port wine in pipes
Brimstone

Nov. 6. 3awtf

TO BE SOLD BY *John Telles and Co.*

In Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

Old Port, Lisbon & Fayal WINES,

Four years old, in pipes, hogsheads and quartercasks:

ALSO,

A large Assortment of India Silks, viz.

Sattins
Silk serges
Plain and striped lutestrings
Peelongs
Paduasoys and spotted silks
} of various colours

Blue and red nankeens
India fans of different qualities
A few bags of pepper, and a few hogsheads of New-England Rum, some barrels best gunpowder. 3taw

IMPORTED BY

Peter W. Gallaudet,

And for *Sale* at his *Store* in Second street, 2d door below Chesnut street,

FASHIONABLE figured and plain coat and vest bottons at low prices
Cloth coloured, black and light, and light colours ingrain sewing silks, under the usual prices
Superfine & second cloths
Kendal cottons and red duffils
Narrow Chinese and black love ribbons
Thread laces and edgings
Manchester striped gown patterns
Napkins, diapers and tablecloths
Worsted sattinets and florentines
Scotch carpets
Mens rich sattins and florentines
Black and white sattins, modes and sarsnets
Pink and white striped & figured sattins
Plain mantuas
French net, cypress, crape, souflee, muslin and striped } Gauzes
Lawns and kentings
Cottons, cheks and stripes; white, crimson, yellow and mixed fringes; tassels and line; fine watered crimson moreens } For Furniture

With a Variety of other Articles.—*ALSO,*

A small Assortment of Dry Goods;

The remaining *STOCK* of a person declining business, which will be sold much under prime cost—Consisting of, Plain, spotted and needle worked lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, white and black thread gauze, India calicoes, felt and castor hats, a variety chip and Leghorn hats, Scotch threads, silk mitts, mens silk hose and gloves, mens and womens thread and cotton hose, jeans, fustians, diapers and damask tablecloths, a variety of moreens, calimancoes and taboreens, shoe bindings, ferrets and scarf twist, changeable lutestrings, fans, shirt and waistcoat wires; also, plated buckles, ink pots, spectacle, buckle brushes, plated spurs, thimbles, needles, awl blades, pebble and moco sleeve buttons, &c. &c. &c. Nov. 27. 3tawtf

IMPORTED from FRANCE In the ship L'OISEAU, and others, by

James Vanuxem,

In Water street, below the Market,

An ASSORTMENT of

SUPERFINE and second cloths, fashionable colours
Chintzes and calicoes
Mantuas, modes
Sarsenet, sattins
Florentine, Genoa velvet
Hair ribbons, linens
Gauzes, laces, edgings and tape
Lawns and cambricks
Table linens
Barcelona, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Castor and beaver hatts
Fans, silk umbrellas
Claret in cases of 5 & 1-2 dozen
Champaigne wine, first quality
Arrack in bottles
Gin in cases
Anniseed in ditto
Old Sherry wine in quarter casks
Muscade wine in casks of superior quality
Alicant anniseed
Empty demi jeannes
Plaister of Paris
White and coloured silk stockings
Printing paper
Artificial flowers and wreaths
An assortment of elegant hanging paper
An assortment of looking glass plates from 50 by 30 to 30 by 21
Gilt, black and gilt, and white moulding
An assortment of framed looking glasses, some in mahogany
Spanish whiting
Chalk
Old cordage
Framed slates
Grind stones
Cotton candle wick
Sugar plumbs in demi jeannes
Liquorice ball
Essences of lavender and burgamot
Cocoa and sugar in hogsheads.

Dry Verdegrease.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lacaze and Mallet are desired to make payment to said James Vanuxem, who is empowered by the assignees of said house, to sue for the same. Oct. 18. 3awtf

Reading, 22d Dec. 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be sold by Public Vendue, on the 14th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Cinle, in Amity Township, Berks County, that valuable estate, situate in the township of Union, and county aforesaid, called Birdsborough, bounded by lands now or late of Caleb Harris, Victor Nailey, John Scarlet, Samuel Robinson, and the river Schuylkill, containing 200 acres of most excellent land, whereon are erected, a two story stone messuage, containing four rooms on a floor, a large stone barn, contiguous to the house, 60 acres of most excellent watered meadow, with two forges, a grist mill, and a number of out houses, all built of stone. The works erected on a never failing stream of water. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mark Bird, and to be sold by

Jacob Bower, Sheriff.

The UNIVERSAL CONCERT.

PRAISE to the Lord, who spread the bending sky,
Who form'd the beauties of surrounding worlds,
Praise to the Builder, who in glory dwells;
Praise is my prelude, and shall end my song.
Bright Heaven's refulgent with revolving worlds,
Resound thro' every brilliant sphere his praise.
Angels attendants of his glowing thrones,
Ye guards symphonious, wrapt in concert join,
Your golden harps in harmony prepare,
To sound his honors through the realms above.
Thou sun, bright trophies to his throne present,
Spend unexhausted stores of light to him,
Thy brightest rays appear as midnight gloom,
When with the lustre of his glory view'd.
Thou paler lamp, thou empress of the night,
In fainter beams thy beauties spread abroad,
Shine to his honor, to his bounties roll,
And in revolving speak unbounded praise.
Ye starry orbs with brilliant light adorn'd,
Who ornament the boundless fields above,
Dispel the horrors of surrounding night;
Praise him who pluck'd you from your native gloom,
And plac'd you thus in his bless'd orb to shine.
Ye deeps, conjoin'd with all your num'rous race,
Soft waft his praise when peaceful and serene,
But sound it louder when your billows roar.
Ye lightnings raging, flashing uncontroul'd,
Ye thunders, which from his dread arm are hurl'd,
In dreadful strains his honor spread abroad,
Breaking or blazing o'er the gazing world.
Destructive hail, with fleecy snow conjoin'd,
Spread his renown thro' all your northern realms.
Snow soft and slow may waft it as it falls,
While hail in tempest bears it to the ground.
Vapours ascending to the nearer sky,
Glit'ring in splendour borrow'd from his store,
On your wet plumes let plenteous praise arise,
And bear it upwards to his sparkling throne.
Whirlwinds, with rage tempestuous fly,
Fulfils Jehovah's dire commands with speed,
Deign your assistance in this work to give,
And in dread tempest join the general song.
Ye lofty mountains, with tremendous sound,
Publish your Maker's sacred name abroad;
Ye little hills, inferior in your mould,
In gentler echoes let his honors rise.
Ye trees, with fruits of various dye adorn'd,
Ye little shrubs, and cedars growing high,
Your various branches in obedience bend.
His praise, ye beasts who range the wilds unknown,
Through all your dens inferior strains resound;
Ye tamer kine, assist the arduous song,
And speak forth praises as you graze the plains:
Ye birds with plumage of delightful hue,
Your warbling throats attune in his behalf,
Ye reptile insects of unnumber'd kind,
Tho' rude and artless, strain your notes to him.
Let man awake, call up his noblest powers,
Pour forth with ardency his songs of praise.
At once let nature's vast extended round
To God unbounded ardent praises sing,
And vast thanksgiving through the world resound.

ANECDOTE.

THE parish clerk of U——, in the north of England, whose name was Nathan, rented a piece of land, which he set with potatoes, in the same close where one David had potatoes growing. At the time of getting them up, Nathan harboured very strong suspicions that David made too free with some of his potatoes. Meeting with David one day, he accused him of the theft, telling him positively, 'He was the man,' and upon David's denying it, Nathan told him that he might expect to hear further about it from the parson of the parish. It happened a few Sundays after that David went to church, (a place he very seldom frequented) when the clergyman happened to take the following text, "And Nathan said unto David, thou art the man."—David hearing this, and recollecting that Nathan had made use of some such like words, stepped out of his seat in a great hurry, marched up the aile towards the pulpit, and making a low bow, begun as follows:—Ey, measter, Nathan dud say sooa, to be seur, ou' a's o d—'d leear; a stooal noune o' his taties; marry dudn't a'.

City Auction-Store.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that it is his determined resolution not to deliver any Goods sold at the Store, to any person whatever, without the cash: he therefore hopes, no Ladies or Gentlemen will take offence at being refused their goods, without the money being first paid. Dec. 29

John Patton, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday Next,

The 1st of January, precisely at 9 o'clock, at the *City Vendue-Store,* Will be Sold at Public Sale,

A Great variety of Scotch Carpets of different sizes, spotted and plain lawns, spotted and plain velvets, corduroys, lastings, callimancoes, Joan's spinning, durants, gauze, kentings, chip hats, diaper table cloaths, Irish and German linens, India handkerchiefs, printed linen do muslins, shawls, moreens, broad cloaths, coatings, silk laces, printed linens, mens' hats, striped camblets, wafers, sealing wax, womens' stuff shoes, hardware, a few elegant mezzotinto prints, &c. Dec 28

John Patton, Auctioneer.

TO BE LET, A HOUSE,

THE south-west corner of Market and Seventh-streets. Enquire of Jacob Hiltzheimer, near the premises. 3awtf

RAN away from Cape Francois, a Mulatto MAN, named Jacques, or James, a Creole, from Martinico, an excellent kitchen and pastry cook, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, middling thick, his legs are much warped, much pock-marked, a very large mouth, small eyes and sunk, a large forehead and long necked; he has a kind of ring worm on one of his arms, and has a difficulty in his speech, stammering a little.——He left Cape Francois in the beginning of May last, and was supposed to have taken passage for this continent. Whoever secures said Mulatto Man, and gives intelligence, will be handsomely rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid by

Dec. 6. 3aw4w JAMES VANUXEM.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his escape near the gaol door last night on his return from trial at the court of general quarter sessions, being in the custody of the subscriber, a certain *Enoch Buffington,* who was convicted of horse stealing: he is a remarkable stout, able bodied young fellow, about 6 feet 3 inches high, short black hair: had on when he went away a light blue broad cloth coat and jacket, corduroy breeches, blue yarn stockings round hat. It is expected he will make towards Virginia or the back parts of this state. Whoever secures said felon in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

A. MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West-Chester, Chester county, Nov. 29.

Philadelphia and *New-York*
S T A G E S

(Through *Bordentown, Burlington* and *South-Amboy*)
To paſs in leſs than two Days.

THE navigation of the river Delaware being at preſent ſtopped by the ice, the Proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the Public, a commodious *LAND-STAGE* will leave Mr. Cooper's ferry, oppoſite the city of Philadelphia, two days each week, on the *uſual* ſtage days, (*that running via Bordentown on every Wedneſday*) and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (*each place to be taken alternately*) from ONE of which places, convenient Land-Stages will ſet off every *Monday* and *Thurſday* Morning, by the way of *Croſſwicks, Allentown, Cranberry, Read-Hall* and *Spotſwood* to *South-Amboy*; where a commodious Stage-Boat, provided by Mr. John Rattoon, will be ready to convey Paſſengers and Goods to New-York the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, *wind and weather permitting.*

R A T E S *are as follow*:

	For Paſſrs.	Gds pcwt
From Philadelphia to South Amboy	0 17 0	0 7 0
Amboy to New-York	0 3 0	0 1 0
	£. 1 00	0 8 0

A Stage-Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Coentie's dock at New-York two days each week, *viz.* on every *Monday* and *Thurſday*, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia. *Bordentown, Dec.* 19.

N. B. In Philadelphia for the above Stages pleaſe to enquire at the *Arch ſtreet Ferry.* 3w31t2aw

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Kaighn and Attmore
HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and next door above the Old Ferry,

A Large aſſortment of ſuper and beſt ſuperfine Engliſh 7-4 broadcloths, with ſuitable trimmings, by wholeſale and retail; among which are many fit for women's cloaks, and double milled drab, for men's great coats
An aſſortment of caſſimers of various colours
Silk and worſted ſagathies and hairbines
Wilton carpets, of the moſt elegant patterns, from 13 to 20 feet ſquare
Beſt Scotch carpeting
Wilton bed ſide carpets
Red and ſcarlet coating
Crimſon and red baizes
Brown foreſt cloths
Yellow and red flannels
Yarn, worſted and thread hoſe
Silk and cotton ditto
Women's London-made ſtuff ſhoes, by the trunk or dozen
Beſt hyſon teas, lately imported from China, by the cheſt or dozen
A pair of genteel oval gilt parlour glaſſes
Chamber, dreſſing, toilet and pocket ditto
Dutch toys aſſorted
London made broad, ſeaming, binding and nailing coach livery lace
China ware, conſiſting of coffee and tea cups and ſaucers, tea pots, cream pots, ſugar diſhes, and bowls from half a pint to three quarts, blue & enamelled
Elegant plated tea urns
Japanned waiters
Beaver, caſtor and felt hats
Hard metal plates
Pewter baſons and diſhes
Hard metal and pewter ſpoons
Hatters trimmings; conſiſting of coloured linings, flat, button and mohair looping, bands with ſilk taſſels, hair buttons, white and drab ſilk cord, ſilver and gold bands, ſilver and gold chain, ſilver and gold buttons
Common and fine drawn 3d and 4d nails
Smiths tools, in caſes
Gilt and plain meſſage cards
Genuine Weſton's ſnuff, in bottles
Braſs kettles, aſſorted
Mace, cloves & cinnamon
Braſs noſel bellows
Sirſingle, ſtraining & girth web
Bruſhes; conſiſting of hatters, painters, ſcrubbing, horſe, white-waſh and buckle bruſhes, hair brooms
German ſteel, heart and club
Pit ſaws, with tillers
Mill ſaws, iron and ſteel plate hand ſaws
Iron ſhovels, Dutch box coffee mills
Anvils, bick irons and viſes
Braſs inkpots, ſhoemakers awl blades, watch ſeals, keys and chains
Money ſcales and weights
Braſs weights, in ſets
Piſtol-cap'd pocket knives
Temple and common ſpectacles
Cheſt and cupboard locks
Candle ſnuffers, ſhoe and knee buckles
HL hinges, Jack cards
Whitechapel and common ſewing needles
Bruſſels camblets, worſted damaſks
Rib'd and plain callimancoes
Durants, dorſetteens, everlaſtings
Maſqueraded poplins, moreens
Tully & Scotch gartering
Quality ſhoe & coat bindings
Norwich crapes, worſted pluſh
Fine Iriſh linens, Flanders ſheeting
Cambrics and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawn
Plain and ſprig'd lawn
Plain and flower'd Kenting handkerchiefs
Cyprus gauze and gauze handkerchiefs
Ruſſia and clouting diaper
Damaſk and diaper table linen
Flanders bed ticks and bed bunts
Striped and white ticken, in pieces
Cotton and linen checks
Bengals
Haerlem ſtripes, cotton & linen ditto
Blue dyed linens
Fine book muſlin handkerchiefs
Coſſacs and humhums
Brown buckram
Callicoes and cottons
Cotton, worſted and linen bed furniture
Printed linen and Scotch check handkerchiefs
Scotch, coloured and ſtitching thread
Tapes and bobbin
Plain Engliſh luteſtrings
Modes
Taffaties, perſians, ſarſnets
Black and white ſattins
Florentines
An aſſortment of ribbons
Sewing ſilk, aſſorted
Bandano, new romal, lungee and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk purſes, ladies fans
Morocco pocket books
Ink powder, beſt Iriſh wafers
Engliſh and Dutch ſealing wax
Pewter inkſtands
Black lead and ſlate pencils
Ivory knives and folders
Queen cord, corduroys and velvets
Printed and plain velverets and thickſets
Boot legs
2d, 4d and 6d ferreting
Men's & women's gloves
Ivory and horn combs
Braſs and glaſs ſleeve links
Gilt, plated and lacquer'd coat and veſt buttons
Death-head and baſket ſcarff ditto
Dunſcomb's white metal ditto
Sixpenny brads, table buts
Darning needles
Velvet corks
Burlington's balſam
Daffy's elixer
Anderſon's Scotch and Lockyer's pills
Spaniſh brown, white lead, roll brimſtone
Teſtaments, ſpelling-books primers, & other books for children
Alſo, Burlington beef, pork, hams and lard, & butter in tubs

Pennſylvania PAPER MONEY of the laſt emiſſion will be taken in payment, at the current exchange.
Nov. 5. mwſ4w

A Woman who can be well
recommended, wiſhes to take a Child to her houſe to Nurſe—Her own child being dead is the occaſion of this advertiſement. Enquire of the Printers. r

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JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold on reaſonable Terms by
Cornelius Barnes,
In *Bread ſtreet* (uſually called *Moravian alley*) three Doors from *Arch ſtreet*—A Quantity of

WHITE and brown German linens of different ſorts, by the bale or ſingle piece
Alſo, A quantity of dark and light blue, brown, red, and drab coloured broadcloaths, from 6ſ to 7ſ per yard, by the bale or ſingle piece
Black and white ſattins
Pink and pea green ſarſnets
Mantuas, &c. &c. Dec 22. 3aw2w

John Thompſon
Has for *Sale*, at his *Store* in Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,
A Large and General Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS:
ALSO—Burlington pork, Engliſh porter in bottles, excellent butter in kegs, a few caſes of china aſſorted, Weſton's ſnuff, &c.

He has alſo to Let—A large, convenient HOUSE, Wharf, and Stores, in good repair, in Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, lately in the tenure of *Robert Shewell.* Dec. 8 8w3taw.

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,
Have for Sale at their Stores in Water ſtreet,
A CARGO OF
LISBON SALT,
Port Wine in pipes, hogſheads and quartercaſks, ſhipped by the Royal Port Company
Madeira Wine, London and New-York qualities
Old Liſbon ditto in pipes and quartercaſks
A few CHESTS of
Souchong and Congo Tea,
An *ASSORTMENT* of
Cambricks and Lawns,
And a Quantity of FEATHERS in Bags.
October 17 3tawtf

Paul Siemen,
At the late Store of *Wynkoop & Siemen*, in Front, near Arch ſtreet, has juſt received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a ſmall aſſortment of china; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

He has likewiſe for ſale, coarſe woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quartercaſks, and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

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Philip Nicklin
Has removed from his warehouſe in Front, near Arch ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, on the loweſt terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general
Aſſortment of Goods,
Suited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, in which are contained

Superfine, ſecond and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkſhire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 roſe blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & ſhades
Striped linſeys
Joan's ſpinnings and durants
Plain and ſtriped wildbore camblets
Camblettees, rattinets and ſhalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Laſtings, ſattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Laſting ribs & ſtockinets
Checks and ſtriped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Iriſh linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 Britiſh ſhirtings
9-8 white and brown ſheetings
German dowlas & brown ſileſias
Britiſh oſnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worſted hoſe
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worſted do
—— Cotton & ſilk ditto
Black and coloured worſted mitts
Womens black and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
A general aſſortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and ſattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, perſian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy ſilk ditto
Cordered muſlin and kenting ditto
Plain, ſtriped and checked muſlins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white ſilk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, ſtriped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damaſk ditto in ſets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys caſtor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarſe ſhoes
Womens ſtuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and ſhirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing ſilk and twiſt
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and baſket do
An elegant and extenſive aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Piſtols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery aſſorted and ſpurs
Harneſs for one or a pair of horſes, with braſs or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally aſſorted, among which are
Braſs caſe, iron rim, and ſtock locks
Cupboard and cheſt ditto
Hinges, gimblets, ſcrews and hammers
Steelyards, files and raſps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in caſks
Spades and ſhovels
Saw mill ſaws and others of various kinds
Edge tools aſſorted, in caſks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Elegant ſquare and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron cheſts and anchors
Queens ware, in hogſheads and crates
Pewter aſſorted, in caſks

N. B. Alſo for ſale, Burlington pork, ginſang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwſtf

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Stewart and *Neſbitt*
Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent
New-River, Liverpool,
HOUSE COAL,
Which they will ſell by Quantity or ſmall Parcels, to ſuit the purchaſer—They have alſo a large and good
Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens,
In boxes; with ſuperfine and coarſe CLOTHS, compleat ſets of the very beſt marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and ſaucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stormont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.

Beſt Holland Gin in caſes.

Engliſh Sail Duck, and London Porter in caſks of ſix dozen each. dtf

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JUST ARRIVED,
SPANISH HIDES,
Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of
Choice Beaver,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Maſon.

Now Landing at Race ſtreet wharf,
The CARGO of the ſhip Ann, captain Ramage, from St. Peterſburg—Conſiſting of,

HEMP
Cables, from 7 to 11 inches
Cordage, aſſorted Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſheeting—*And for ſale by*
Haynes and *Crawford,*
Who have to diſpoſe of,
Antigua rum and ſugar
Iriſh linens
Iriſh beef, Cork ſail cloth
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen, &c.

Imported and to be SOLD by
Mordecai Lewis & Co.
Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

GREEN, blue & ſpotted rugs
Duffil and roſe blankets
Cloths, naps and coatings
And a variety of other woolens
A quantity of ſtuff goods
Corduroys and velvets
Worſted and yarn hoſe
Cotton, thread and ſilk ditto
Silk, cotton & linen handkerchiefs
Kentings & kenting handkerchiefs
Cambrics, lawns and gauzes
Silks of various kinds
Calicoes
A variety of ſtationary
A large quantity of ſmall wares
Hair-cloth for malſters & entries
Brown rolls
German dowlas
Ticklenburgs
Oznabrigs
White and brown platillas
Ruſſia duck and diapers
Gold and ſilver watches
Hyſon and ſouchong tea
Shone's & Hibbert's bottled porter
Bourdeaux claret
A few pipes of Cape Madeira wine
Gin in caſes
White lead ground in oil
Dry red lead & vermillion
Lintſeed oil in caſks
Refined ſalt petre
Ditto borax
Whiting and chalk
Gunpowder in quarter caſks
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
Bar and rod iron
Ironmongery by the package, well aſſorted and very low
Tin ware ditto
6d, 8d, and 24d nails
Ruſſia mats and oacum
Sheet, pig and bar lead
Allum
A few ſides of ben leather
Feathers in bags and beds

And a great number of Articles not enumerated.
Philadelphia, Oct. 30. 3aw2m

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.
In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,
HAVE for SALE
The Following
G O O D S;
Moſt of which have been imported in the lateſt veſſels from the different and moſt advantageous ports of exportation for the reſpective articles.——

FRENCH Brandy four years old, in pipes
Bourdeaux claret in caſes of ſuperior quality }
Ditto 2d ditto } all genuine and good of their kind.
Ditto inferior do }
Zant currants in barrels
Cocoa
Chocolate in boxes
Hyſon, Green, Souchong, Bloom, Binglo, Bohea } T E A S
Red lead in kegs of 1cwt each
Sheet copper from 12 to 20 lb per ſheet
Ditto fit for ſheathing a veſſel of 250 tons
Rudder materials, nails, &c. for ditto
Iron and braſs wire of different ſizes
Braſs kettles in neſts, Engliſh and Dutch
Briſtol window glaſs 8 by 10
A ſmall aſſortment German patent medicines, put up at the Orphan Houſe, at Halle in Saxony
German ſchool books of different ſorts
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſort.
German looking glaſſes of various ſizes
Nuremberg toys for children
Beſt Dutch rappee & Weſton's ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of Engliſh glaſs ware aſſorted fit for country ſtores
Ditto tumblers, pint and half pint
German ſteel
German ſcythes, 8, 9 and 10 hands
Whetſtones
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes and kegs, long and ſhort
Crates queens ware with green and blue edges
Glaſs pint canniſters with ſcrews
Engliſh and French ſail cloth
Pit ſaws of different ſizes
A new copper ſtill, head and neck, fit for a ſtill of 8 or 900 gallons, will be ſold cheap
A ſhip's longboat 27 feet
Black and Seneca ſnake-root
Womens London ſhoes in trunks——

Together with a large and general aſſortment of
EUROPEAN GOODS,
In their original packages, and opened as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are well adapted to the ſeaſon, and will be ſold on low terms for caſh, or at the cuſtomary credit.

They have alſo for ſale the following Articles, manufactured at Delaware Works, which they continue to diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms for caſh:

Nail rods of different ſizes
Nails, 10d, 12d, and 20d
Flooring brads, 12d and 20d
Deck and ſheathing nails
Scythes
Shovels and ſpades
Phæton and chair tire

They have alſo on hand a quantity of large ſap pine Scantling, which they will ſell at a reaſonable price.

N. B. They continue to buy good barr iron 2 1-2 inches broad, and 1-2 inch thick, well drawn and free from fag ends. Auguſt 18. f&w tf

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L A W B O O K S, &c.
FOR SALE BY
RICE and Co.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
South Side of Market-ſtreet, next door but one to Second-ſtreet.

SAlkand's reports, folio
Crook's ditto, 3 vols
Savil's ditto, 1 vol
Hobart's ditto
Atkyn's ditto, 3 vols 8vo
Blackſtone's ditto, 2 vols 8vo
Burrow's ditto, 5 vols 8vo
Douglas's ditto, 1 vol 8vo
Cowper's ditto
Brown's ditto in parliament, compleat in 2 vols 4to
Brown's ditto in Chancery, 1 vol 8vo
Conſiderations on criminal law
State trials abridged, 1 vol folio
Coke's Littleton, 1 vol 4to
Lillie's entries, 1 vol folio
Burn's juſtice, 4 vols 8vo
Bullingbrook's ditto
Bolton's ditto
Buller's niſi prius, 8vo
Cook's bankrupt law, one vol 8vo
Pigot on recoveries
Gilbert's law of evidence
Ditto on tenures
Ditto law of replevins
Comyne's digeſt of the laws of England, 5 vols 8vo
Bacon's abridgment of the law, 5 vols 8vo, new edition
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4 vols 12mo
Hargrave's law tracts, 1 vol 8vo
Sheppard's touchſtone, a new edition, 1 vol 8vo
Jacob's law dictionary, a new edition, with large additions by Ruffhead and Morgan, folio
Smith's wealth of nations, fine new edition, 2 vols 8vo
Cooke's voyage compleat, 5 vols 8vo, with fine plates
Cooke's laſt voyage, 3 vols, with engravings
Chambers's dictionary of arts and ſciences, 5 vols, elegantly bound
Cullen's firſt lines of the practice of phyſic, compleat, in 2 vols 8vo
Gillies's hiſtory of Greece, a new work of merit, 3 vol 8vo
Goldſmith's hiſtory of the earth and animated nature, with fine engravings, 8 vols 12mo
The experience of the moſt eminent methodiſt preachers, with an account of their call to, and ſucceſs in the miniſtry, in letters to the Rev. John Weſtley, A. M. 2 vols 12mo
Harpſichord, violin and guitar ſtrings of the beſt quality
Inſtruction books for the harpſichord, violin, guitar, flute, &c. 16t

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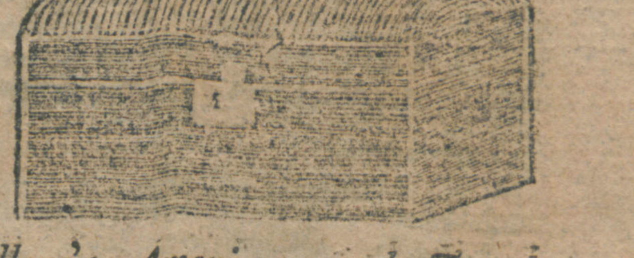
Amanuel Walker & Co.
Have removed their Store to the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to Gray's Alley,
Where they have for *Sale*;
Juſt Imported in the ſhip Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, and which will be ſold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Caſh*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearſkins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkſhire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hoſe
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff caſſimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the neweſt patterns
Iriſh linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Ruſſia ſheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India perſians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and ſattins
Perſians and ſarſnets
Silk ſerge for linings
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Sewing ſilks
Womens fine ſattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Liſle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Laſtings, ſattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thickſets
Yellow, pink and crimſon moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens ſcarlet and ſtone coloured cardinals
Plain and ſtriped lawns
Needleworked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and faſhionable buttons
Ribbons of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spaniſh & ſtriped gingham
Coſſac, checked and book muſlin

Sept. 22 mwf



Sellers's American made Trunks:
ARE SOLD BY
John & James Oldden,
AND
WILLIAM ZANE,
In Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and near Black-Horſe alley,

WHERE, at all times, a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſealſkin, hair, and black leather portmantua and other travelling trunks, of all dimenſions, may be obtained for the complete accommodation of the Public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country. eſtf

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City-Tavern & Coffee-Houſe:
EDWARD MOYSTON
TAKES this method of returning his ſincere thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been pleaſed to honor his houſe with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of their favors, and the public in general. Having provided himſelf with COOKS of experience, both in the French and Engliſh taſte, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to uſe his houſe; and careful attendance ſhall never be wanting, to render their accommodation agreeable. Ladies and Gentlemen travellers can be commodiouſly lodged at the tavern, as he hath fitted up chambers in a more convenient manner than they have heretofore been, or at the houſe adjoining thereto, which he hath taken, and furniſhed in a neat manner, for the reception of ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as would chuſe to be more retired than they can be in the tavern.—HORSES and CARRIAGES ſhall be taken the greateſt care of at his Stables, back of the tavern, and every exertion uſed by him to render every thing in his way compleat.—He has laid in a freſh ſupply of LIQUORS of the very firſt quality.
3taw3m E. MOYSTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1787. [No. 2778.]

Philadelphia, *December* 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 31ſt inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—A two ſtory Brick Meſſuage and Kitchen, on a lot or piece of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Green-ſtreet in the Northern Liberties, between Front and Second ſtreets, containing in front on Green-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth about 180 feet: bounded on the eaſt by ground of Peter Knight, and ſouth by a ſtreet called Duke-ſtreet, on the weſt by Brian Wilkinſon's ground, and on the north by Green ſtreet aforeſaid. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of George Ingram, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31ſt inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening—The following Groundrents:

No. 1. A certain yearly Rent Charge of 68 dollars and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, iſſuing and payable out of a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate, lying and being at Campington, in the Northern-Liberties, containing 73 feet and 6 inches front on Second-ſtreet, 209 feet front on Coates's-ſtreet, and 60 feet and 6 inches front on St. John's-ſtreet; bounded eaſtward by Second, weſtward by St. John's ſtreet, northward and ſouth by Coates's-ſtreet. There is on ſaid lot a large new brick building, known by the name of "the Second Preſbyterian church" or meeting-houſe.

No. 2. One other yearly rent charge of 12l. 10s. iſſuing and payable out of a lot of ground ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third ſtreet, continued northward beyond the ſaid city, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 100 feet, and in depth 230 feet; bounded weſtward by ſaid Third ſtreet, northward by ground of Philip Stover, eaſtward by a 40 feet ſtreet extending from Brown ſtreet to Poplar lane, and ſouthward by Brown ſtreet. On ſaid lot is erected a two ſtory brick houſe, a brick kitchen, and three well finiſhed frame meſſuages, each two ſtories high. Taken in execution as part of the real eſtate of William Coates, eſq. and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Sale* by *Public Vendue*, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Monday* the 31ſt inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot or Piece of Ground, with a Frame Blackſmith's Shop thereon erected, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Front ſtreet, and between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, beginning at a corner of Thomas Bryan's houſe and lot in Front ſtreet aforeſaid, thence running weſterly along by the ſaid Bryan's lot 50 feet, there running northerly of Bryan's lot 20 feet to ground of Hugh M'Colloch, thence weſtwardly along the ſaid Hugh M'Colloch's lot 10 feet to a poſt, thence ſoutherly by the hereinafter deſcribed lot 36 feet, to a poſt by the ſide of a certain alley called Coat's alley, 8 feet wide, thence running eaſterly along the ſide of the ſaid alley 60 feet to ſaid Front ſtreet, thence running northerly by Front ſtreet about 16 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, to the place of beginning.—Alſo, one other Lot or piece of Ground adjoining the above lot, containing in Front on Coat's alley 60 feet, and in length or depth north and ſouth 36 feet, bounded ſouthward by ſaid Coat's alley, eaſtwardly by the above deſcribed lot, weſtwardly by other ground whereof this was part, and northwardly by ground of Hugh M'Colloch, ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 12l. payable to William Wayne and Sarah his wife, her heirs and aſſigns forever: taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Nath. Sheppard, adminiſtrator of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of ſaid James Coffee, and unadminiſtered by Rebecca Coffee, deceaſed, who was adminiſtratrix of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of ſaid James Coffee, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

TO-MORROW,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,

At the City Auction-Store,

Will commence the ſale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize

The ſtated Days of Sale for Dry Goods are *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*, and for Furniture on *Wedneſdays* only.

The Public may reſt aſſured of the cloſeſt Attention to their intereſt in the Sale of Goods, and the ſtricteſt Punctuality in Payment. *Dec.* 31.

John Patton, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW,

The 1ſt of January, preciſely at 9 o'clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will be Sold at Public Sale,

A Great variety of Scotch Carpets of different ſizes, ſpotted and plain lawns, ſpotted and plain velvets, corduroys, laſtings, callimancoes, Joan's ſpinnings, durants, gauze, kentings, chip hats, diaper table cloaths, Iriſh and German linens, India handkerchiefs, printed linen do muſlins, ſhawls, moreens, broad cloaths, coatings, ſilk laces, printed linens, mens' hats, ſtriped camblets, wafers, ſealing wax, womens' ſtuff ſhoes, hardware, a few elegant mezzotinto prints, &c. Dec. 31

John Patton, Auctioneer.

For Redeeming Depreciation Certificates of the State of Pennſylvania.

THERE will be ſold by *Public Auction*, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 30th day of January next at 5 o'clock in the Evening—*Seventeen Tracts of valuable Land*, containing in all 5174 acres and 31 perches and allowance, ſituate on the waters of Tunkhanock, in the county of Luzerne: theſe lands were ſurveyed in the year 1774. The conſideration money and the ſurveying fees are paid.

Conditions of Sale—The purchaſe money receivable in certificates, as aforeſaid, funded or unfunded, and the purchaſer to be allowed the intereſt upon ſaid certificates till the time of ſale. The purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes to revert, and the bidder ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a ſecond ſale.

A Plan of the Lands aforeſaid may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1787.

THIS DAY,

The 31ſt *December*—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction Store,

Preciſely at 2 o'Clock, in the Afternoon,

Will begin the Sale of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize:

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Fridays*.

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,

and other out-door Goods, will be received and ſold every *Monday Morning*, and at no other time. *Dec.* 31

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at 9 o'Clock in the Morning—At the

Southwark Vendue Store,

Will begin the ſale of a General

Aſſortment of Merchandiſe,

Houſhold Furniture, &c.

The ſtated Days of Sale are *Mondays* and *Thurſdays*. The Public may reſt aſſured that the greateſt Attention and ſtricteſt Punctuality will invariably be purſued by *Dec.* 31 ffm

A. Hubley & Co. Auctioneers.

City Auction-Store.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Public, that it is his determined reſolution not to deliver any Goods ſold at the Store, to any perſon whatever, without the caſh: he therefore hopes, no Ladies or Gentlemen will take offence at being refuſed their goods, without the money being firſt paid. Dec. 29

John Patton, Auctioneer.

THE Truſtees of the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, give Notice to thoſe who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the inſtitution, have a right to vote at the election of truſtees, that the annual election for one claſs of four truſtees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on *Tueſday* the firſt day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; when a ſtate of the funds and accounts of the inſtitution will, agreeably to the annual cuſtom, be laid before the contributors thereto.

J. SWANWICK, Sec'ry to the Board.

December 18, 1787. dt1J

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT an Election of ſuch Officers as are to be choſen in the American Philoſophical Society, annually, will be held in the Houſe of his Excellency the Preſident, on *Friday* the 4th of January, between the hours of two and five in the Afternoon.

Dec. 27. SAM. MAGAW, *Sec'ry.*

THE Members of the Agriculture Society are requeſted to take Notice, That their ſtated monthly Meeting will be held at Carpenters-Hall, as uſual, the next *Tueſday Evening*. As the Choice of Officers for the enſuing will come on, agreeable to the laws of the ſociety, at this meeting, it is earneſtly requeſted that there be a very general attendance of the members.

By Order,
SAMUEL HODGDON.

December 27, 1787. 4ſp

Wants Employ,

A PERSON regularly trained up in the Mercantile Line, that can furniſh good teſtimony of his abilities and integrity; would be glad to engage with any Gentleman in the city. A line left with the Printers for A. B. will be duly attended to.

December 20. tſm

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Convenient Dwelling Houſe, Stable and Carriage Houſe, ſuitable either for a private family or thoſe who take boarders, back of the City Vendue Store, near Walnut ſtreet, in Front ſtreet. For further particulars apply to *J. PATTON*, at ſaid ſtore. *Dec.* 3

ALL Perſons having Demands againſt the eſtate of the late *Joſeph King*, junr. formerly of this city, but late of Blockley townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment to

JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

October 23 2aw

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. }

ALATHEA WUIBERT,

You are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the ſheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of January next, to anſwer the libel of your huſband, *Anthony Felix Wuibert*, praying for a divorce from the bands of Matrimony. *Philadelphia December* 1, 1787.

Wants a Place as Wet Nurſe, a young Woman with a good Breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the Printers. Dec. 28

For Cork & Belfaſt,

The SHIP HANNIBAL,
GUSTAVUS CONYNGHAM, Maſter.

HAVING the greateſt part of her cargo ready to put on board, will ſail on or before the 1ſt of January. For freight or paſſage in ſaid ſhip, apply to the Capt. on board, at Cuthbert's wharf, or to

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT & Co.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20. dtf

For NEWRY,

The Ship COMMERCE,
P. Siſſon, Maſter;

WILL ſail with all poſſible expedition, having the greateſt part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

BLAIR M'CLENACHAN & P. MOORE,

Who have for ſale—A quantity of *SALT* at 18*d.* per buſhell. *Dec.* 15. d

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LAST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of Simon Nathan,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Simon Nathan*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 23d day of November, inſtant, on *Monday* the 10th day of December next, and on *Thurſday* the 3d day of January following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the ſecond meeting to chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt meeting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's alley, *Nov.* 21, 1787. 23 8 31.

THE Subſcribers, Aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of Joſeph Dean, a Bankrupt, call on all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, to make payment of their reſpective debts to either of the aſſignees, on or before the firſt day of January next; immediately after which time ſuits will be commenced for the recovery of all debts that ſhall not be then paid.

John Wharton,
Jeremiah Warder,
Philadelphia, Nov. 17. 2awtf *Robert Ralſton.*

French Language.

J. D. HAMELIN, Teacher of the French Language, returns his grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who favor him with their attendance, and begs leave to inform them and the Public, that he has removed his Evening School next door to Mr. Lemaire's Fencing School, in Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where he continues to attend from 6 to 8 o'clock, as uſual.

Ladies or Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed privately, will be waited upon at their own houſes.

Mr. *Hamelin* will alſo undertake to explain to his own Countrymen the Principles of the Engliſh Language, ſo far as to enable them to reap greater advantages from an Engliſh Maſter; and for their convenience he will act as an interpreter and traſlator, in which capacity he will endeavor to uſe the greateſt attention and faithfulneſs. For terms enquire at Mr. De la Croix's, in Second ſtreet. Nov 20. 2aw6w

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To be LET for One Year, and poſſeſſion given the 10th of February next,

The Middle Ferry on Schuylkill.

APplications will be received by the Board of City Wardens, from perſons inclinable to rent the premiſes, on Monday and Wedneſday evenings, at the Court-Houſe, until the firſt day of January next. The expence of replacing the bridge, in caſe of its being carried away by freſhes, and all neceſſary repairs, will be paid by the Board; and it is expected that the perſons applying will offer explicit terms, and be prepared to give ſecurity for payment of the rent monthly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21. eotf

WAS ſtolen from the brig Miſſouri, by one of the ſailors, on the night of 3d inſtant, a clinker-built BOAT, and ſuppoſed to be left on the ſhore, ſomewhere between the mouth of Chriſtiana creek and New-Caſtle. Any perſon who can give information of her, ſo that ſhe may be got again, will be generouſly rewarded, and if brought to this place, reaſonable expences allowed.

JOHN BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14. 2aw3w

N. B. There were three oars in the boat when ſhe was taken away.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Brooke Smith*, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to *George Roberts*, adminiſtrator. Thoſe who have demands againſt, or are indebted to the Houſe of *Ruſſells & Smith*, of which *Brooke Smith* was a copartner, are deſired to apply to *Nicholas Slubey*, attorney in fact for the ſaid Copartnerſhip. 2aw3m

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, formerly the property of col. Thomas Lowrey, in the townſhip of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, ſtate of New-Jerſey, 25 miles from Trenton, and 25 from New-Brunſwick, containing upwards of 340 acres of excellent land, a conſiderable part of which is good Engliſh meadow (more may be eaſily made) and will produce about 60 tons of hay annually; the upland is rich, and fine for any kind of grain, and very natural to graſs: ſaid farm has thereon a ſufficient quantity of woodland, two good bearing orchards of the beſt grafted fruit, two good dwelling houſes, one of which is a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and a large entry through the middle, a good barn, ſtables, chair houſe, and a curious ſmoke houſe.

The whole farm is well incloſed, and ſupplied with never-failing ſprings and rivulets, and is contiguous to that well known market, Flemington. Where may be had, the Trenton prices for all ſorts of country produce. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. HENRY CHAPESE.

Flemingtown, 17th Nov. 1787. 2aw3w

For further particulars apply to Doctor Bellerville in Trenton, or to James Vanuxem in Philadelphia.

AGREEABLY to a Reſolution of the Acting Committee, paſſed on the evening of the 13th inſtant—Public Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and liberties, that in purſuance of the humane deſign of the "Society for alleviating the Miſeries of Priſons," ſuitable apartments are provided in the Work-houſe in this city, and a proper perſon engaged at all times to ſuperintend the reception of potatoes, turnips, bread, ſhip biſcuit, ſoup, and other proviſions, as benevolent donations from thoſe generous characters who wiſh in part to leſſen the miſeries of their fellow-creatures; as ſuch they will thankfully be received, and under the immediate care of the Acting Committee, adminiſtered to perſons in confinement, who are in preſſing want of the ſame.

JOHN OLDDEN, Secretary to the Acting Committee, who at preſent conſiſt of—

William Rogers — *John Kaighn*
Francis Bailey — *John Morriſon*
Jeremiah Fiſher — *Benjamin Thaw.*

Philadelphia, November 13 r

Secretary-Office.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 18, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons deſirous of Contracting for opening and making good the Road lately ſurveyed from the Frankſtown branch of Juniatta, in Bedford county, to Conamaugh in the county of Weſtmoreland, and from thence down the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river to the mouth of the Layalhennon, that Propoſals for making that Road will be received at the Office aforeſaid until the 1ſt day of April next. *CHARLES BIDDLE, Sec'ry.*

This Road is to be 50 feet in width, except in ſuch places as require digging, where it is to be only 14 feet. 1awt1M

TO BE SOLD BY

P. B. Audibert,

In Front, Corner of Arch ſtreet——A large and good ASSORTMENT of

FRENCH CHINTZES

China, Perſian and ſarſnet ribbon of all numbers
Black velvet ribbons ditto
Mantuas of different colours
Mens and womens white and black ſilk ſtockings and gloves

Cambricks and Lawns

Plain, ſtriped and flowered millinets in thread & ſilk
Ditto, ditto ditto millinet handkerchiefs & aprons
A fine aſſortment of flowered lawns
A quantity of white and black blond laces, ſilk purſes, &c.
A great aſſortment of plumes and feathers
Tiffiny handkerchiefs
Taſte ribbons, and ſaſhes, ſilk mitts, gauzes
Pocket books, and a variety of other Articles.

N. B. As ſaid AUDIBERT propoſes to ſhut up his Store in 12 or 15 days, in order to ſet off about his buſineſs abroad, and it being uncertain whether he ſhall return ſoon or not; he therefore wiſhes thoſe who may have any demands againſt him, to come and receive their due; and likewiſe begs reſpectfully, the perſons who are in his debt to ſettle their accounts with him as ſoon as poſſible. *Dec.* 10

Robert & Cornelius Stevenſon

Have for Sale, at their Houſe in Spruce ſtreet,

WINDWARD Iſland coffee and St. Croix ſugars of the firſt quality
Congo and bohea tea
Beſt Bourdeaux claret——And
A ſmall quantity of ſingle and double refined beſt loaf ſugar. *December* 6 4w2aw

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A FEW BALES OF

Rugs and Blankets,

With ſome other

Low-priced Woollens,

To be Sold cheap, by

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

December 17. 2aw1m

William Redwood & Son

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their *Store*, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

HEAVY cargo & Iriſh meſs beef
High proof Antigua and Newbury rum
Holland gin in caſes
Choice dry Liſbon wine
Beſt Bourdeaux claret in caſes of three dozen
Rhode-Iſland cheeſe, &c. Dec. 12. 2aw7t

John D. Blanchard,

At his Wholeſale and Retail Grocery-ſtore, in Third ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA } WINES.	Beſt Holland gin
Sherry	Spermaceti, mold & dipt candles
Liſbon	Loaf and brown ſugars
Port	Beſt hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas
Teneriffe	Rice, indigo, coffee, chocolate
Malaga and	Raiſins, ſpices of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.
Claret	
Brandy	
London porter	
Jamaica ſpirits	
Antigua and N. Eng rum	*ALSO,*

Boſton mackrel, pickled ſalmon in barrels, cod fiſh by the quintal. Said Blanchard alſo intends to retail the beſt wines, which he will warrant pure, and free from adulteration. 2aw

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Holmes & Rainey.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their late ſtore on Market-ſtreet wharf, to Water-ſtreet, 3 doors above Market-ſtreet, where they are opening for ſale, juſt landed out of the brig Two Brothers, from Dublin—

9-8 and 10-8 white ſheetings
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide ditto
Brown and half bleached Drogheda dowlas
Printed ditto
Alſo, Superfine and ſecond cloths
Foreſt and hunters ditto
Ratteens, coatings and beavers
Corduroys and velverets, ſilk handkerchiefs, &c.
A Range of *STORES* to be Let—Enquire as above.

September 27, 1787. eotf

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship Marquis la Fayette, Captain Keane,

A few PIPES Excellent

Old Coniac Brandy;

Alſo, a few CASES

Beſt Bourdeaux Claret,

And SWEET OIL, in Caſes of one dozen each,

AND FOR SALE.

Enquire at *Mrs. Matthews's*, in Third near New-ſtreet, or of *Allen* and *Kintzing*, in Water near Walnut-ſtreet. *Dec.* 24. mthm

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To be Sold for approved Bonds,

(The nearer Philadelphia they are payable, the more acceptable)

A WELL ASSORTED

Invoice of Goods:

Conſiſting of, fine and coarſe broad and narrow Woollens
A Variety of different kinds of Piece Goods
Calicoes, Chintzes, Silks, &c.

Nov. 24. d Enquire of the Printers.

From the London PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

I HAVE been much edified by lately reading in your paper some excellent letters in defence of the slave trade. The author argues in so clear and masterly a manner, that I think no future doubt can be entertained upon the subject; and the foolish Quakers ought to be very much ashamed of having opposed so Holy and Christian a branch of commerce. Indeed his letters have taught me many religious, moral, and political truths, which I did not know before; among the rest is the infallibility of our gracious sovereign and his two houses of parliament. That they were omnipotent I have long known; but I did not so clearly understand, that after having deposed the church of Rome, they had legally confiscated his infallibility to their own use.

But as your correspondent has thought so deeply upon the subject, I cannot help sending to him the enclosed proclamation of the king of Judah in Africa, which was lately put into my hands by a conscientious merchant of Liverpool, who seemed to think it might open a new and valuable trade for this country, and who has lately begun some negociations with overseers and churchwardens, in order to rid them of their superfluous poor. Should Mr. Gilbert's valuable bill pass, he has some hopes or having the monopoly of the county workhouses. Indeed he was a little shocked with the freedom and prophaneness of some parts of this royal edict, particularly the account of the great serpent's marking all the whites for slavery, by a stroke of his tail. Such as it is, I send it you as a curiosity, and am, &c.

RUSTICUS.

Translation of the Edict of the King of JUDAH for the Regulation of the Commerce of WHITE SLAVES.

THE glory of the world, the delight of nature, the resplendent image of the great serpent upon the earth, the master of the river Jakin, whose floods roll over sands of gold, the lord of the islands which produced precious fruits and weeds of aromatic odour, the sovereign of Judah, the conqueror of Popo and Ardra, whose soldiers are swifter than eagles, fiercer than lions, more in number than the ants of the forest, king of all the princes of the world, to whom duty, allegiance and submission are due from all the sons of men, thus makes known his high and irresistible will to the nations of the earth.

Whereas it has pleased our royal and irresistible mind, pondering over the ineffable and sacred treasure of its own counsels, to extend our cares to certain islands in the southern ocean, and to raise up new colonies of subjects, to admire our divine intelligence, and obey our omnipotent power; and whereas it has been represented to our royal wisdom, that these tracts of land, by reason of their distance from the sun, the coldness of their climate, and other natural disadvantages, are ill-adapted to the reception of our dutiful and loving subjects, who pine and sicken at a distance from the resplendent light of our countenance; we therefore, the most high, most mighty, most omnipotent, (here follows a repetition of the above pompous titles) ever anxious to gratify the humble prayers of our faithful slaves, and to avert from them every danger and difficulty from the shadow of our presence, in which the nations of the world move and have their being, do thus decide:

Whereas there is a certain wretched and miserable race of men, who come from the remotest corner of the world, over the great waters, seeking the awful shadow of our power, and humbly requesting leave to carry back such of the productions of our country as are absolutely necessary to enable them to support a wretched existence in their own, which we, according to the unequalled liberality of our temper, have not hitherto denied; and whereas these mongrel vagabonds and pirates, the outcast of the world and disgrace of human nature, have in numberless instances abused our royal condescension, by landing upon our territories, and plundering the innocent inhabitants, by stirring up continual wars and seditions among the different tribes that inhabit our coasts, and then prevailing upon the deluded conquerors to part with their prisoners, upon whom we are informed they exercise the most attrocious and unheard of cruelties, separating women from their husbands, children from their parents, and violating all the most dear and sacred ties of nature; these miserable victims we are also informed they confine in the unwholesome bottoms of their great canoes, where thousands of them yearly perish by burning fevers, by famine, by pestilence, and by the continual infliction of the most horrid punishments, while the miserable survivors are destined to labour in chains, to procure food and other necessaries for their idle, ignorant and stupid betrayers: Now, in order to give an awful example to all the human race of the purity of our justice, and the divine integrity of our councils, we do order and command our faithful slaves, that for the future, in whatever port these miscreants shall land, they shall directly seize upon all their canoes and cargoes, which shall be reserved upon pain of death, and faithfully accounted for to our imperial minister of finance: As to their persons, we do further enact, that they shall be pinioned in pairs, stripped of all their cloaths, excepting a clout, which we graciously indulge them with about their middles, and in this manner guarded along the country, until they arrive at the precincts of our resplendent palace, the wonder of the world, the miracle of art, &c. &c.

Were we inclined to punish such attrocious offenders according to the extent of their crimes, we should certainly order them to pave the way before our royal elephant, as he marches forth in terrors, or expose them to be torn in pieces by the lions and tygers of the forest, whom they most resemble in cruelty and rapine; but reflecting on the natural inferiority of their race, and collecting from several causes that they are not totally incapable of the reasoning faculty, however debased and corrupted by want of education, we are graciously pleased to order that they shall be instantly transported to our colony of New Zealand, there to be employed in raising wheat, potatoes, and other vegetables for our royal table, and in tending a breed of sheep upon the mountains, whose fleeces may supply the princesses of our royal seraglio with shawls and petticoats.

But even in this necessary act of retaliation, such has been our love of justice, that we have not taken these resolutions without the approbation of our learned college of divines, and particularly that of the great and illuminated high-priest of the serpent. We therefore submitted to his supreme decision the question how far it was consistent with our princely perfections to reduce that body of our fellow creatures to utter and irremediable servitude.

The holy man, after invoking the assistance of the great serpent, and all the numerous family of inferior gods, his descendants, has assured us, that nothing could be more just, holy, and acceptable to all the divinities, than this our resolution: the whites, he added, are evidently intended to serve the blacks, by the marks which nature and providence have implanted upon their countenance; had they been intended to share the same privileges with other men, they would have received that sable hue which is the distinguishing characteristic of the human race; or at least they would have given some faint trace of this consanguinity, in the yellowness of their complexions, like the Moors or Arabs; but nothing can be more evident than that men with pale faces, and lank hair, were only created to be slaves.

He has besides assured us, from the most authentic records of our holy traditions, that all men were in the beginning of one colour, but that the father of this impious and pernicious breed having one day irritated the great serpent, by stealing from him a mess of consecrated pottage, that father of gods and men, in punishment of his impiety, struck him three times over the face with his tail, and rendered him and all his descendants white. With such a plain and authentic testimony of the will of heaven, there can be no doubt of the lawfulness of seizing all the white men in every quarter of the globe, and forcing them to labor for our pleasure and emolument.

But in order to prove that our benevolence keeps equal pace with our justice, we are willing to do every thing for the improvement of this miserable race, which is consistent with our awful purpose; we therefore shall give directions that they be not compelled to labour more than fourteen hours in the day, and that at stated times, during the ample leisure which they will enjoy, they be instructed in the tenets of our most holy religion, and taught the first general principles of justice and morality.

We are not insensible of the difficulty of such a task, since of all the numbers that have visited our shores, we have scarcely heard of one that seemed to understand the common distinctions of right and wrong. They are indeed universally given up to the practice of the most degrading vices; a sordid avarice, which renders them incapable of friendship, pity, or any human affection, and a beastly intemperance to which thousands are yearly victims; cruelty and cunning seem to form the basis of their character; for while they are continually taking advantage of the noble simplicity of the blacks to overreach, deceive and betray them, they are observed to nourish the most implacable hatred and jealousy against each other; so that it is conjectured, were they not restrained by their mutual fears of our royal power, they would soon exterminate each other by unremitting war and cruelty.

But though there is too much truth in these representations, it is to be hoped that the great serpent, when he gave them the figure of men, did not totally deny them the faculty of reason; and that the habits of corruption which they have acquired may at least be partially corrected by wholesome discipline, unremitting labour, spare diet, and seasonable correction with the whip.

By these means our clemency towards these unhappy men will appear no less conspicuous than our justice. For tho' some thousands of them may probably perish during the passage, others by the pressure of unusual labour, or by the deserved chastisement they may incur, yet there is no doubt that the happiness of the survivors will be so infinitely increased, that they will have reason to bless the wisdom and clemency of this our royal decree.

There appears indeed one difficulty in the execution of these just and salutary regulations, which is the danger of our royal intentions being defeated, by the want of females to continue the breed. But having consulted with some of our chosen counsellors, who have been compelled to visit the dreary countries which these barbarians inhabit, they have assured us that there can be no difficulty in opening a trade to any extent for female whites.— These barbarians, they say, are accustomed to sell every thing; their great men sell the laws and liberty of their country, their priests religion, and every man is ready to dispose of himself, his wife, or daughter, provided he can find a purchaser.— To this they added, that the idleness, licentiousness, and extravagance of that sex are such, as to prove intolerable nuisances to all who are any way connected with them; they do not therefore doubt, that were a market once assured for these commodities, we might be even gratuitously supplied with any number we could receive.

We therefore encourage all our loyal subjects to proceed vigorously in their colonial enterprizes, and not to be deterred by the fear of a continual supply of whites for necessary labour. We intend yearly to send a fleet to London, Bristol, and Liverpool, where it is assured us we may be furnished with any number of white slaves of both sexes, upon reasonable and moderate terms; for such is the sterility of these countries, by reason of their distance from the sun, and such the wickedness of the people, that the miserable inhabitants exercise a continual rapine upon each other for food; thousands frequently perish by famine, thousands are reduced to beggary, and thousands yearly put to death for their crimes. Shocking as these representations must appear to the delicate and refined humanity of African ears, we have every reason to adore the wisdom of the Great Serpent, who has made us the instrument of a salutary reformation to this unfortunate and degraded race of human beings, by teaching them justice and moral duties supplying them with necessary food, which it is evident they cannot acquire in their own country, and introducing them to a knowledge of the sublime and holy truths of our religion.

This Imperial mandate is a faithful transcript of our high and uncontroulable will, in the regulation of our commerce of slaves; and we have ordered our faithful counsellor and scribe Abdallah Hamet to make it known to all the nations of the earth, that they may adore our wisdom, and prostrate themselves before the Imperial throne of power, whose splendour reaches even to the Heavens, and darkens the glory of the Sun, &c &c. &c.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, October 4.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 10.

"Letters from Vienna advise, that the French are very ill looked upon by the Divan, as well as by the Mahometan nation. First, because the treaty of commerce made by the late count de Vergennes with Russia, engages France in a system of neutrality, even in the case of a declaration of war between the courts of Petersburgh and Constantinople. And secondly, because Sir Robert Ainsly, the English ambassador, has demonstrated to the Vizier, that the count de Choiseul-Gouffier has, in his picturesque voyage of Greece, indicated the means of restoring to the modern Athenians, their ancient liberty."

Letters from the French and English colonies, speak of the alarm which our lately erected free ports have given to the foreign trade, which languishes as the British grows more vigorous and extensive. Every effort is used by the French at Martinico and Guadaloupe, to prevent the island of Dominica from receiving much benefit from a free port; but still the island becomes more prosperous from the foreign bottoms which are admitted into the port of Rosseau. The French find Tobago not a little reduced in her rising expectations from a free port, as that of St George's at Grenada, has proved a rival, and ably supported by rich merchants, who look up with great hopes of support to the new board of trade, at the head of which lord Hawksberry presides with the utmost attention to the colonies interest, which wanted such a board, and so able a conductor of it. By this means little is left to lord Sydney's office, but just to read the letters of governors, who are still directed to write to the secretary's office; which is, however, regulated by the board of trade in all commercial business.

The vigour and decision of ministry in the present critical situation of affairs, cannot be too much applauded. They wish to prevent the horrors of war, but when the honor and interest of their country are concerned, they shew the world that they are fully prepared to make the most spirited exertions. Our young Atlas,

—The states whole thunder born to wield,
Can shade alike the senate and the field.

The great leaders of opposition also liberally acknowledge, that less spirited measures on the present occasion would be highly criminal.

AMERICA.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 12.

It is with real pleasure that we can announce the sentiments of his excellency, president Sullivan, to be perfectly fœderal He has been heard to express himself in near the following terms, "That altho' he did not doubt New-Hampshire singly considered, might have framed a better constitution for themselves, yet when the whole of the thirteen states were considered, that it was to unite them, jarring in interests, in politics and prejudices, he was bold to say, it was one of the best systems of government that was ever devised; and that all the objections which have been raised against it are no more than what might be brought against any form of government whatever.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.

When Rogers and Pendergrass were confronted with each other, the former said he knew he must die, and that the uttering any falshood could be of no service; but as he hoped to meet with mercy before his Maker, Pendergrass was equally guilty with himself. All the three swore upon the Holy Evangelist that they would do the murder, and keep it a secret: this was some time before it was committed, and Pendergrass frequently urged him to do it, particularly on the morning when Mr Nathan was killed—That it was true he gave the first blow, but Pendergrass also assisted in striking and throwing the man overboard; after which, they went into the cabbin, and divided the money—Pendergrass had 164 dollars, part of which were returned again into the chest. There were 1200 dollars in the trunk, but it appeared that this wretched man reaped little benefit from the booty which fell to his share, for he exhibited the most miserable figure imaginable. It is remarkable, that in his chest were found no other books than those of a religious tendency, and several writings which proved him to be a man of good sense and well conversant in figures. Pendergrass, on the other hand, stuck to his former confession, and said that he gave Nathan private intimation to be careful of the Captain—and that at the time the man was struck he was hoisting the main sheet. He loaded Rogers with several murderous epithets.

Col. Dart treated the prisoners in a very pertinent, humane manner; he told Rogers, that as he had been concerned in coolly and deliberately cutting off from society a fellow citizen, the offended laws required his forfeit life—That the facts were so clearly proved against him, that there was not the smallest probability of his escaping; he hoped, therefore, that the short time he had to live, would be spent in sobriety and devotion; for this purpose he should receive the good books found in his possession, and paper, &c. to write to his family. As to Pendergrass, he stood in the same predicament with respect to the danger of losing his life, notwithstanding the confession he had made before as state's evidence, and therefore was pressed by the same necessity to make his peace with God before he left this world.

Pendergrass burst into tears on receiving this information, and implored that he might be punished in a less severe manner than that of a shameful death. This discretion, the justice said, did not lie with him.

Dec. 3. The schooner Patty, capt. Hawe, belonging to New-York, bound for Edenton, was cast away on the 7th ult. at Cape Hatteras, all the people, and most of the cargo were saved, but the vessel entirely lost.

John Leuty was on Thursday last committed to gaol, for attempting to pass base metal, in imitation of Spanish milled dollars, at the shop of Mr. John Kennedy, near the lower market. Eight of them were found in his possession. They are poorly executed, and have a leaden hue that is very striking; they are dated 1779; the edges ragged and irregular; above the crown appears a dot and two letters E F. which are not on the genuine coin. On his examination before John S. Dart, and John M'Call, Esqrs. he said that on leaving the house of John Coats, on Bush-River, in Newbury county, with whom he had lived for these last three months, Coats delivered him a parcel of dollars, the quantity he does not know, as he never reckoned them, and desired him on his getting to Charleston, to lay them out for him in rum, brandy, &c. and that the dollars taken from him, were a part of those he received from Coats.

Friday last being the anniversary of St. Andrew, tutelar Saint of Scotland, a large company of respectable gentlemen dined at Williams's coffee-house to commemorate the day. The hon. gen. Moultrie presided at the feast.

Dec. 5. The reason given by Spain for refusing to open the Mississippi is, that West Florida was a conquered country by that nation, and therefore the court of Great Britain had no right to insert in the treaty of peace with the United States, the following clause: "Article VIII. The navigation of the Mississippi, from its source to the ocean, shall forever remain free and open to the subjects of G. Britain and the citizens of the United States."

NEW-YORK, Dec. 22.

Capt. Manly, of the sloop United States, who arrived here on Wednesday last, from Guadaloupe, on the 20th ult. spoke with the sloop Endeavour, Mitchel, from Hispaniola, 9 days out, bound to North Carolina—he had been in 3 fathom water off Ocracock Bar, had a hard gale of wind, and split her sails; and was then standing S. E. under the head of her square sail.

Capt. Manly on the 4th inst. spoke the ship Elizabeth of London from Antigua, out 24 days, bound to this port.

BOSTON, December 14.

A correspondent of Marblehead observes, that as the several catastrophes which befel that distressed town, have had a place in the public prints, to excite the sympathy and engage the prayers of the charitable and pious; it is a dictate of gratitude that a public mention should be made of the remarkable preservation they have lately experienced.

Of 800 persons, and upwards, who have been employed in the business of fishing, the year past, not a single one has died by sickness, through the whole term;—not a single one has been taken off by any of those innumerable casualties which are continually threatening their safety. And what renders the mercy still more distinguishing, they all arrived previous to the anniversary festival.— An event, with the circumstances of it, not to be paralleled by another instance within the memory of the most aged among them. This rendered the joy of the day complete; and not only demands from them their united acknowledgments, in the highest strains which humanity will admit, but this public rehearsal in honour to the divine protection; and to draw forth the praise of every christian reader in concert with them.

Dec. 20. Saturday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock, four armed foot pads, made an attempt on Mr. Caleb Coolidge, as he was on his way from Cambridge to this town. The circumstances of this piece of villainy are nearly as follow:—Mr Coolidge having come from Providence that day, quitted the stage at Roxbury, where he took a horse to carry him to Cambridge, he having business there, which occasioned his departure from the direct road to Boston. Soon after he left Cambridge, he quitted the horse, and dismissed the boy who came thus far with him to carry the horse back. Thinking himself out of danger, he came along down the road, singly, and on foot, without any interruption, till within about a mile and an half of Charles-river bridge, where he was stopped by a man, whom Mr. Coolidge took to be an Irishman: the fellow bid Mr. Coolidge stand, which he did: and on being ordered to deliver his money he hesitated a moment, and the fellow persisting in his demands, Mr. Coolidge, with a stout stick, struck him over the head, which laid the miscreant to the ground. Immediately, as Mr. Coolidge was going away, three other scoundrels, whom he did not suspect were so near, came up and forced from him his watch, pocket book, and cash, to the amount of 25l. with which they made off.

Philadelphia, *Dec.* 31.

STATE CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, *November* 30.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Whitehill. I confess, Mr. President, that after the full exercise of his eloquence and ingenuity, the honorable delegate to the late convention has not removed those objections which I formerly submitted to your consideration, in hopes of striking indeed, from his superior talents and information, a ray of wisdom to illuminate the darkness of our doubts, and to guide us in the pursuit of political truth and happiness. If the learned gentleman, however, with all his opportunities of investigating this particular system, and with all his general knowledge in the science of government, has not been able to convert or convince us; far be it from me to impute this failure to the defects of his elocution, or the langour of his disposition. It is no impeachment of those abilities which have been eminently distinguished in the abstruse disquisitions of law, that they should fail in the insidious task of supporting, on popular principles, a government which originates in mystery, and must terminate in despotism. Neither can the want of success, Sir, be abscribed to the want of zeal; for, we have heard with our ears, and our eyes have seen, the indefatigable industry of the worthy member in advocating the cause which he has undertaken. But, Mr. President, the defect is in the system itself,— there lies the evil which no argument can palliate, no sophistry can disguise. Permit me, therefore, Sir, again to call your attention to the principles which it contains, and for a moment to examine the ground upon which those principles are defended. I have said, and with encreasing confidence I repeat, that the proposed constitution must eventually annihilate the independent sovereignty of the several states. In answer to this, the forms of election for supplying the offices of the federal head have been recapitulated; it has been thence inferred that the connection between the individual and the general governments is of so indissoluble a nature, that they must necessarily stand or fall together, and, therefore, it has been finally declared to be impossible, that the framers of this constitution could have a premeditated design to sow in the body of their work, the seeds of its own destruction. But, Sir, I think it may be clearly proved, that this system contains the seeds of self-preservation, independent of all the forms referred to;—seeds which will vegitate and strengthen in proportion to the decay of state authority, and which will ultimately spring up and overshadow the thirteen commonwealths of America, with a deadly shade. The honorable member from the city has indeed observed that every government should possess the means of its own preservation; and this constitution is possibly the result of that proposition. For, Sir, the first article comprises the grants of powers so superlative in their nature, and so unlimited in their extent, that without the aid of any other branch of the system, a foundation rests upon this article alone, for the extension of the federal jurisdiction to the most extravagant degree of arbitrary sway. It will avail little to detect and deplore the encroachments of a government clothed in the plenitude of these powers; it will afford no consolation to reflect that we are not enslaved by the positive dereliction of our rights; but it will be well to remember, at this day, Sir, that, in effect, we rob the people of their liberties, when we establish a

power, whoſe uſurpations they will not be able to counteract or reſiſt. It is not alone, however, the operative force of the powers expreſsly given to Congreſs that will accompliſh their independence of the ſtates, but we find an efficient auxiliary in the clauſe that authoriſes that body "to make all laws which ſhall be neceſſary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers veſted by this conſtitution in this government of the United States, or in any department or office thereof." Hence, Sir, if it ſhould happen, as the honorable members from the city have preſumed, that by the neglect or delinquency of the ſtates, no place and manner, or an improper place and manner for conducting the elections ſhould be appointed, will it not be ſaid that the general government ought not for this reaſon to be deſtroyed? and will it not therefore be neceſſary for carrying the powers of this conſtitution into execution, that the Congreſs ſhould provide for its elections in ſuch manner as will prevent the federal buſineſs from being fruſtrated, by the liſtleſs or refractory diſpoſition of the ſtates individually? This event is in a great meaſure provided for, indeed, by the plan itſelf; for, "the Congreſs may (conſtitutionally) at any time by law make or alter ſuch regulations (that is the times, places and manner of holding elections preſcribed in each ſtate by the legiſlatures thereof) except as to the places of chooſing ſenators." If the power here given was neceſſary to the preſervation of the propoſed government, as the honorable members have contended, does it not, at the ſame time, furniſh the means to act independent of the connection, which has been ſo often repreſented, as the great ſecurity for the continuance of the ſtate ſovereignties? Under the ſanction of this clauſe, the ſenators may hold their ſeats as long as they live, and there is no authority to diſpoſſeſs them. The duration of the houſe of repreſentatives may likewiſe be protracted to any period, ſince the time and place of election will always be adapted to the objects of the Congreſs, or its leading demagogues; and as that body will ultimately declare what ſhall conſtitute the qualification of its members, all the boaſted advantages of repreſentation muſt terminate in idle form and expenſive parade. If the voice of complaint ſhould not then be ſilenced by the dread of puniſhment, eaſy it is nevertheleſs to anticipate the fate of petitions or remonſtrances preſented by the trembling hand of the oppreſſed, to the irritated and ambitious oppreſſor. Solicitation will be anſwered by thoſe ſtatutes which are to be the ſupreme law of the land, and reproach will be overcome by the frown of inſolent authority. This, Mr. Preſident, is but a ſlight view of the calamities that will be produced by the exerciſe of thoſe powers, which the honorable members from the city have endeavoured to perſuade us, it is neceſſary to grant to the new government, in order to ſecure its own preſervation, and to accompliſh the objects of the union. But in conſidering, Sir, what was neceſſary to the ſafety and energy of the government, ſome attention ought ſurely to have been paid to the ſafety and freedom of the people. No ſatisfactory reaſon has yet been offered for the omiſſion of a bill of rights; but, on the contrary, the honorable members are defeated in the only pretext which they have been able to aſſign, that every thing which is not given is excepted, for we have ſhewn that there are two articles expreſsly reſerved, the writ of Habeas Corpus, and the trial by jury in criminal caſes, and we have called upon them, in vain, to reconcile this reſervation with the tenor of their favorite propoſition. For, if there was danger in the attempt to enumerate the liberties of the people, leſt it ſhould prove imperfect and defective, how happens it, that in the inſtances I have mentioned, that danger has been incurred? Have the people no other rights worth their attention, or is it to be inferred, agreeably to the maxim of our opponents, that every other right is abandoned? Surely, Sir, our language was competent to declare the ſentiments of the people, and to eſtabliſh a bar againſt the intruſions of the general government, in other reſpects as well as theſe; and when we find ſome privileges ſtipulated, the argument of danger is effectually deſtroyed; and the argument of difficulty, which has been drawn from the attempt to enumerate every right, cannot now be urged againſt the enumeration of more rights than this inſtrument contains. In ſhort, Mr. Preſident, it is our duty to take care that the foundation of this ſyſtem is ſo laid, that the ſuperſtructure, which is to be reared by other hands, may not caſt a gloom upon the temple of freedom, the recent purchaſe of our toil and treaſure. When, therefore, I conſider it as the means of annihilating the conſtitutions of the ſeveral ſtates, and conſequently, the liberties of the people, I ſhould be wanting to my conſtituents, to myſelf, and to poſterity, did I not exert every talent with which heaven has endowed me, to counteract the meaſures that have been taken for its adoption. That it was the deſign of the late federal convention to abſorb and aboliſh the individual ſovereignty of the ſtates, I ſeek no other evidence but this ſyſtem; for, as the honorable delegate to that body has recommended, I am alſo ſatisfied to judge of the tree by its fruit. When, therefore, I behold it thus ſyſtematically conſtructed for the accompliſhment of that object,—when I recollect the talents of thoſe who framed it, I cannot heſitate to impute to them an intention correſponding with the principles and operation of their own work.—Finally, Sir, that the diſſolution of our ſtate conſtitutions will produce the ruin of civil liberty is a propoſition eaſy to be maintained, and which, I am perſuaded, in the courſe of theſe debates, will be incontrovertibly eſtabliſhed in the mind of every member, whoſe judgment is open to conviction, and whoſe vote has not been concluſively pledged for the ratification of this conſtitution, before its merits were diſcuſſed.

[*To be continued*]

On Saturday the 22d inſt. about 10 o'clock at night as capt. Kelly & Mrs. Tingey were paſſing the vacant lot in Front, near South-ſtreet, they were aſſaulted by four men, who demanded their money, with threats of inſtant death, if any attempt was made to eſcape, or alarm the neighbourhood. Capt. Kelly declaring that he had earned his money with too much difficulty to give it to ſuch villains, he was inſtantly knocked down, and one of the gang, leading Mrs. Tingey ſome diſtance from Capt. Kelly, held a knife at her throat, but aſſured her that ſhe ſhould not be injured unleſs ſhe made a noiſe. Capt. Kelly recovering from the blow he had received, made ſuch bold reſiſtance, that the man who watched Mrs. Tingey obſerving his three companions almoſt routed, flew to their aſſiſtance, and gave the lady an opportunity to ſeek for ſhelter in an adjoining houſe. As ſoon as they perceived Mrs Tingey's eſcape, the villains again knocked Capt. Kelly down, and made off, but in the ſcuffle dropt the Captain's watch, which they had with great difficulty forced from him. Theſe men did not appear to be very expert in their iniquitous trade, they ſpoke with conſiderable agitation, and, though all armed with bayonets or knives, they made no further uſe of them, notwithſtanding the courageous oppoſition they met, than to give Capt. Kelly a ſlight cut on the hand, and another on the arm.

In ſpeaking of the credit of the United States, Mr. M'Kean, in the late convention, alluded to the loan which had been raiſed in Holland, declaring that it was accompliſhed by the mere addreſs of the negociator, and that the lenders themſelves had ſince ſold out at a conſiderable loſs.

What is become of the paper money? aſks a correſpondent, who remembers when it was rejected and ſlandered by every body. It now appears for what reaſon it was depreciated; and the ſtrong box of many a man who formerly reprobated it, could a tale unfold whoſe lighteſt word would ſound of ſpeculation.

A correſpondent obſerves with aſtoniſhment the perſeverance of the enemies of the federal ſyſtem, who, notwithſtanding the vote of the late convention, ſpeak, write and act with a view to depreciate a government which the repreſentatives of the people have agreed to adopt. This conduct, when properly conſidered, muſt in the long run deprive the minority and their friends of the remnant of popularity and influence which they enjoy. To make the people contented under a bad conſtitution would deſerve ſome praiſe; but to foment diſcontents under any government betrays faction and wickedneſs.

We are informed by a gentleman who arrived lately from the Weſt Indies, that the federal conſtitution has been conſidered in the Iſlands as a maſter-piece of human wiſdom. Many planters have declared, that as ſoon as there is a proſpect of its adoption, they will arrange their affairs, and embark for this country, in order to eſtabliſh a claim of citizenſhip coeval with the new government.

If any judgment could be formed from the papers publiſhed in the different ſtates, we ſhould be led to conclude that the adoption of the propoſed conſtitution would be general, except in the ſtate of New York; but when we conſider that Pennſylvania, the ſecond to adopt it, was the firſt and the moſt clamorous to oppoſe it, there can be no dependance upon this criterion.

AMONG the ſeveral communications that have been exhibited to the American Philoſophical Society from Candidates for the annual premium of the preſent year, there were two which appeared deſerving of their ſpecial notice;——one, on the invention of a "Spring-Block, for aſſiſting a veſſel in ſailing;" the other, "On the Cauſes of Animal Heat." That, however, on Animal Heat, though conſidered by the Society, agreeably to the report of the Counſellors and other officers, as containing ſome new and valuable obſervations, yet was not thought to come properly within the deſcription of thoſe diſcoveries which are the objects of the premium.—With regard to the invention of the Spring-Block, a report thereon having been alſo previouſly made by the Counſellors and other officers, the Society adopted the report, and *agreed*, That if the author of the ſaid invention ſhall hereafter ſubſtantiate and confirm its uſefulneſs, by one or more ſufficient experiments, they will conſider him *entitled to the Premium of the year* 1787.

Nevertheleſs, the Society, agreeably to the expreſs letter of the conditions upon which the annual premiums are to be awarded, deemed it indiſpenſably neceſſary to have a vote taken on the general queſtion, as contained in the 6th article of ſaid conditions. The vote was accordingly taken; and under the circumſtances of the device of the Spring-Block, its application not being *yet* adequately confirmed by experiments, the queſtion was, for the preſent, determined in the *negative*.

Publiſhed by direction of the American Philoſophical Society. SAM. MAGAW,
Dec. 21, 1787. One of the Secretaries.

CHARITY, modeſt, decent, eaſy, kind,
Softens the high, and rears the abject mind;
Knows with juſt reins and gentle hand to guide
Betwixt vile ſhame and arbitrary pride.
Soft peace ſhe brings wherever ſhe arrives:
She builds our quiet, as ſhe forms our lives;
Lays the rough paths of peeviſh Nature even,
And opens in each heart a little heaven. PRIOR.

THERE is no ſeaſon in which the Man of Benevolence can be of more real ſervice to his fellow creatures than this.——The cold blaſts of a winter's wind call for his aſſiſtance to furniſh the chearing fire; and the little occaſion people have for the labour of the Poor, together with the enhanced price of the neceſſaries of life, which make their ſituations truly pitiable, render an exertion of his humanity peculiarly proper. Nor is any part of the globe ſo bleſſed but that objects may be found deſerving of charitable attention. Not only the rich metropolis, where gaiety and pleaſure ſeem to be the conſtant purſuit of the multitude, but the moſt retired country village, which poets have often called the Seat of Content, exhibits frequent and various ſcenes of poverty and wretchedneſs, and calls for the aſſiſtance of the affluent, which is never given without being rewarded.

The inward ſatisfaction which a bountiful man feels from his beneficence, amply compenſates for the trifling injury he ſuſtains by it in his property. He knows that happineſs can only flow from a mind conſcious of its own rectitude; and that to attain it, he muſt exerciſe himſelf in the practice of virtue;—and this ſentiment regulates his actions. The tinſelled pomp which engroſſes the affections of ſome, the deluſive vanities which give pleaſure to others, and the ill-acquired gain in which the miſer places his felicity, appear to him equally vain, empty and unſubſtantial. His notions of happineſs are more elevated and expanded. He does not look upon himſelf merely as a tranſient being formed to baſk a while in the ſunſhine of ſenſuality, and then become annihilate; nor does he imagine that the rugged paths of life are at all times to be ſmoothed by an unthinking participation of his pleaſures as they occur: but he thinks, that as he is a dependant and accountable creature, he ought to act as ſuch; and, as far as he is capable, to imitate the attributes of his Maker,—amongſt which Charity and Mercy are eminently conſpicuous.

At this ſeaſon too, our incitements to charitable actions are greater than at any other.—It was at this ſeaſon our Redeemer came into the world, to take off the ſhackles of prejudice from men, and to inſtil into them new and divine truths: and whoever has a retroſpect to that period, and to his goodneſs and ſufferings, cannot avoid being induced by the example to extend his liberality among the deſerving indigent, as far as prudence and reaſon dictate. Such a man will conſider more the benefits which his riches enable him to perform, than any intrinſic value they poſſeſs; and whether he ſits round the ſocial fire amidſt convivial friends, or takes the diverſions of the country or the amuſements of the town, will not forget the misfortunes of others, but endeavour to diminiſh their weight by his charitable care and attention. Thus employed, he will experience an internal content, which neither the largeſt earthly poſſeſſions, the favours of kings, or even the gaudy trappings of royalty, can give, but which courtiers may fruitleſsly ſigh after, and monarchs ſeek for in vain.——

WHAT IS MAN?

MAN is ſent into the world a helpleſs object of the pity of thoſe who are the immediate inſtruments of his being, and who from duty, inſtinct, or affection, regulate his conduct till he becomes capable of ſelf-preſervation. He is furniſhed by the Author of his nature with certain powers of the body, by which its ſtrength and beauty are promoted and continued; and certain powers of the mind, by which he is rendered capable of enjoying the bleſſings of ſociety, of happineſs and reaſon. His hand becomes induſtrious, and gaiety and contentment dilate his heart. In conſequence of this proviſion of Nature he lives, moves and acts, for a certain ſpace of time. He finds that thoſe motions of his body on which life moſt immediately depends are involuntary; he avoids what may impede their progreſs; and the experience and example of thoſe who have gone before him, teach him how to regulate thoſe motions which are more or leſs dependant on his will. His immaterial and inviſible part contributes its ſhare to his exiſtence; it ſympathizes with afflictions of the body, and may itſelf be the means of diſeaſe and diſſolution.

From an attentive ſurvey of the ſtructure of our bodies, and ſuch powers of our mind as we are beſt acquainted with, it ſeems no ways abſurd to ſay, that man might exiſt forever. It is only by experience we learn, that by the eventual neceſſity to which this world is ſubject, Man, at a particular period of his life, firſt loſes the power of his voluntary motions, next the vital powers; and he grows more and more inactive, till the body becomes lifeleſs and ſenſeleſs, and is conſigned to the grave. This limited duration is neceſſary to the happineſs and conſtitution of our nature; for beyond a certain period of life men ceaſe to take pleaſure in ſociety—they have little good to expect, and the memory of paſt things is loſt. They then ſuffer that "ſecond childiſhneſs," which would be a ſevere Item in the catalogue of human frailties, if it were not an obvious conſequence of that infirmity of body which old age brings with it, and a prelude to an eſtate we are as yet but little acquainted with, where exiſtence, perfection, and happineſs know no end. A LITTLE PENSIVE MAN.

Proceedings of the General Court of New-Hampſhire.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Dec. 11, 1787.

VOTED That the proceedings of the federal convention, tranſmitted to the general court by Congreſs, be ſummitted to a convention to be choſen by the people, for their conſideration and deciſion.

Voted, That four hundred copies of the conſtitution, propoſed by the federal convention, for the government of the United States, be forthwith printed, and ſent to the ſeveral towns in this ſtate, as ſoon as may be.

Voted, That Mr. N. Peabody, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Wingate, Mr. Badger, Mr. Gove, Mr. Emerſon, Mr. Copland, Mr. Whitcomb, Mr. Simpſon and Mr. Baker, with ſuch of the honorable ſenate as they ſhall join, be a committee to conſider what number the propoſed convention ſhall conſiſt of, the mode of election, and time and place of meeting, and report thereon.

December 12.

The committee appointed to conſider what number the propoſed convention ſhall conſiſt of, &c. reported, That the propoſed convention conſiſt of the ſame number of delegates as the ſeveral towns and places are entitled to ſend as repreſentatives to the general court, and to be choſen in the ſame manner, with this addition, that thoſe towns which, by the preſent mode of repreſentation, are not claſſed with any other town, nor entitled to ſend by themſelves, may ſend one delegate from each town; that the qualifications of the delegates ſhall be the ſame as thoſe required by the conſtitution for repreſentatives, excepting what is called the excluſion bill ſhall not have any effect in the choice of delegates; that the convention meet at Exeter, on the ſecond Wedneſday of February next. Signed Ebenezer Thompſon, for the committee. Which report, being read and conſidered, voted, That it be received and accepted.

Voted, That the delegates to be choſen for the propoſed convention, have the ſame allowance for their trouble, as the members of the preſent general court.

Voted, That Mr. Pickering, Mr. N. Peabody and Mr. Simpſon, with ſuch of the honorable ſenate as they ſhall join, be a committee to prepare a precept, or a reſolve, to be ſent to the ſeveral towns and diſtricts in this ſtate, for the choice of delegates to the ſtate convention, to be held at Exeter, on the ſecond Wedneſday of February next, and lay the ſame before this houſe.

Erratum in our Paper of Saturday—In the piece entitled The New Roof, for *Regium* read *Regum*.

Haynes and *Crawford*

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Large Aſſortment of—IRISH LINENS
plain and printed
Cordage of 6 inches and under
Cables of 8 1-2, 9, 11 and 12 inches
Cork Canvas
Iriſh Beef
Coarſe and fine Salt
Claret in caſes of two and a half dozen.

Philadelphia, December 31. d

FOR SALE.

A Houſe, ſtore, and valuable lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, 61 feet in front and 200 in depth. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets.

Dec. 27 (3ſp) J. SCHAFFER.

To the Public.

MR. SICARD's *Practiſing Balls* will commence for the ſeaſon, once a fortnight, at the *City-Tavern*, on *Friday Evening* the 4th of January. The neceſſary Refreſhments will be provided for the Company, as uſual. *Tickets*, at 7/6, may be had of him at his Lodgings, the corner of Strawberry alley, or at his Dancing-Room in Cheſnut ſtreet.

December 29. m&t

Samuel Green,

At his Bottling-Store, in Front ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſnut ſtreet,

HAS FOR SALE,

FRONTIGNAC which he will warrant of the firſt quality in this city, in quart and pint bottles
A general aſſortment of choice French cordials in ditto
Wine bitters in ditto
Olives in jarrs and bottles
Sweet oil
Capers
Spices
Mangoes
Pickles
Norton's, Dixon's and Durham muſtard
Sweet and Sevil oranges
Lemons and limes
Anchovies
Tammerins
Raiſins
Currants
A quantity of the beſt Engliſh long corks
Spirits
Rum
Brandy
Gin in caſes
Red port per dozen
Ditto per gallon
Claret per dozen
Ditto ditto of an inferior quality
London porter
Philadelphia ditto
Ditto beer
Small beer in bottles for the uſe of table
Pickling and table vinegar, &c. &c.
All of which articles he is determined to ſell cheap for caſh.

N. B. Gentlemen may have their wines, &c. bottled, packed and every attention paid to them, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who was regularly brought up to the bottling buſineſs in London.

Sea Stores of all kinds put up on the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Empty Bottles bought and ſold, Goods ſold on commiſſion, &c. Dec. 8. 2awtf.

The CLOSE *of the* YEAR;

A MORAL REFLECTION.

AS rapid rolls the Year away,
Down the ſwift current of the times,
A moment let the reader ſtay,
And mark the moral of my rhymes.

As rivers glide towards the ſea,
And ſink and loſe them in the main,
So man declines——and what is he!
His hope, his wiſh, alas, how vain!

Faſt goes the Year;—but ſtill renew'd,
The ball of time knows no decay;
Sure ſignal of that greateſt good
We hope in GOD's ETERNAL DAY.

A late LONDON Paper has the following

ANECDOTE OF GENERAL SKEENE.

HE was by his intereſt to have aſſiſted at an election—to which the family of lady Wallace were in oppoſition. Before the general ſet out upon his journey, her ladyſhip ſent word ſhe wiſhed much to ſay ſomething to him.

What ſoldier can refuſe a Lady?——He went—and was ſhewed up to her ladyſhip, who left him, after ſome trifling converſation, on a promiſe of return. Half an hour the general ſat biting his nails, to no purpoſe—no lady Wallace came back. The general rung the bell, but no one came. He went to the door, and it was locked. He tried to break it open, but it was too ſtrong. He looked into the ſtreet, and found he was up two pair of ſtairs.

At length, however, he forced his way into an adjoining room, which was a bedchamber—and finding a pair of ſheets, he let himſelf down ſome part of the way, and then tumbled into the ſtreet.

Lady Wallace, however, had anſwered her purpoſe, which was that of an election manœuvre: the general, by his confinement, forfeited his intereſt—and the laugh was, that no man ever ſo precipitately—*left the ſheets of a fair lady*.

Reading, 22d Dec. 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be ſold by Public Vendue, on the 14th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Cinle, in Amity Townſhip, Berks County, that valuable eſtate, ſituate in the townſhip of Union, and county aforeſaid, called Birdſborough, bounded by lands now or late of Caleb Harris, Victer Nailey, John Scarlet, Samuel Robinſon, and the river Schuylkill, containing 200 acres of moſt excellent land, whereon are erected, a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, containing four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone barn, contiguous to the houſe, 60 acres of moſt excellent watered meadow, with two forges, a griſt mill, and a number of out houſes, all built of ſtone. The works erected on a never failing ſtream of water. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mark Bird, and to be ſold by

Jacob Bower, Sheriff.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY yeſterday from the ſubſcriber, living at the Black Bear in Second ſtreet, an Indented Servant MAN, named *Henry Cipper*, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, rather ſlim made, pale face, black hair tied behind, ſpeaks German and Low Dutch, but does not ſpeak Engliſh, and ſtammers: He had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth ſurtout coat, a claret coloured ditto nearly new, a pair of black velvet breeches, one pair of black leather ditto, a long ſkirted cloth waiſtcoat, a cotton ſtriped ditto, and ſome other old garments: he alſo took with him a pair of boots, two pair of ſhoes, two pair of ſilver buckles, and a ſilver watch.

Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward.

JOSEPH PERKIN.

Philadelphia, December 27.

PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY.

THE Managers of the Philadelphia Diſpenſary again offer to the Public an annual ſtatement of their accounts.

Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

The Diſpenſary has received from contributors	£.493	12	6
Balance remaining ſince laſt year in the Treaſurer's hands is	244	6	1
	£.737	18	7

The Expenditures have been as follow, viz.

Houſe expences, medicines, &c.	£.321	5	6
Houſe rent	45	0	0
Apothecary's ſalary	100	0	0
Work done for the Diſpenſary, ſurgical inſtruments, &c.	25	18	1
Stationary	6	0	10
Collecting ſubſcriptions	11	4	1
	£.509	8	6
Balance remaining in the Treaſurer's hands	228	10	1
	£.737	18	7

Account of Patients admitted, &c &c.

The number of patients admitted from Dec. 12, 1786 to Dec. 1, 1787, is		1647
Of whom the number cured is	1297	
——Dead is	69	
——Relieved is	131	
——Diſcharged diſorderly is	24	
——Removed to the Hoſpital and Houſe of Employment is	6	
——Remaining under cure is	120	
		1647

The very extenſive utility of this inſtitution will be apparent to every one who conſiders the number of patients *admitted, cured* and *relieved*.

To be able to remove or mitigate the ills of our ſuffering fellow creatures, muſt be a ſufficient inducement to every humane and benevolent mind to contribute to the ſupport of ſo laudable an inſtitution. And as the expences have neceſſarily increaſed with the increaſe of patients, ſome additions to the preſent ſubſcriptions will be requiſite. A book is kept for this purpoſe at JOHN CLIFFORD's, the treaſurer, in Front near Arch-ſtreet, and at the Diſpenſary, in Cheſnut ſtreet; where thoſe who are deſirous of contributing to the ſupport of this charity will have an opportunity of ſubſcribing.

The contributors to the inſtitution are notified, that an election for managers for the enſuing year will be held at the Diſpenſary on Monday the *ſeventh* day of January next, between the hours of *two* and *five* in the afternoon. The votes of the ladies will be received by proxy.

December 24, 1787.
WILLIAM WHITE
GEORGE DUFFIELD
SAMUEL POWEL
SAMUEL PLEASANTS
SAMUEL MILES
JOHN BAKER
THOMAS CLIFFORD.

dt7J

From the London PUBLIC ADVERTISER

James Lockwood & Co.

Have just received, and have for Sale,

Connecticut CHEESE

of the best quality,

BEEF
Tallow
New England rum
Salmon
Mackerel
Lynn shoes
Boston iron tea-kettles
Dumb fish
Red clover seed
White beans
Albany peas,
4d, 10d and 20d nails,
Brass kettles
Iron shovels,
Candles, &c. &c. &c. Dec. 24. 3sp2aw

Stewart and Nesbitt

Have for *Sale*, at their *Stores*, a Quantity of excellent

New-River, Liverpool,

HOUSE COAL,

Which they will sell by Quantity or small Parcels, to suit the purchaser.—They have also a large and good

Assortment of Irish Linens,

In boxes; with superfine and coarse CLOTHS, compleat sets of the very best marine edged Queens-ware, enamelled tea and coffee-pots, cream-coloured enamelled cups and saucers, blue China glazed ditto; Stolmont, buff and lealock mugs in crates.

Best Holland Gin in cases.

English Sail Duck, and London Porter in casks of six dozen each. d f

JUST ARRIVED,

SPANISH HIDES,

Of an excellent Quality—A few Packages of

Choice Beaver,

FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Mason.

Paul Siemen,

At the late Store of *Wynkoop* & *Siemen*, in Front, near Arch street, has just received by the Brig Sally, from Bremin—A Quantity of

TICKLENBURGS, Oznaburgs, linens, claret in boxes, mens low priced hats, and a small assortment of china; which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash or short credit.

He has likewise for sale, coarse woollens, coffee in barrels and bags, Malaga wine in pipes and quarter-casks and a 10 inch cable of 120 fathoms. *Nov.* 10. d

Philip Nicklin

Has removed from his warehouse in Front, near Arch street, to the west side of Front, near Chesnut-street; where he has for sale, on the lowest terms, (imported in the Pigou from London, Polly from Hull, and John from Liverpool) a general

Assortment of Goods,

Suited to the present and approaching season, in which are contained

Superfine, second and common broad cloths
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 beaver coatings and duffles
Yorkshire plains and blue half-thicks
6-4 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 rose blankets
Stripped duffil ditto
Tufted ruggs & coverlets
Scarlet and dove-coloured cloth and nap cloaks
Cloaking cloths of different breadths & shades
Striped linseys
Joan's spinnings and durants
Plain and striped wildbore camblets
Cambletees, rattinets and shalloons
Moreens, callimancoes & tammies
Lastings, sattinets and moncriefs
Plain and printed velverets
Honeycombs & corduroys
Lasting ribs & stockinets
Checks and striped hollands
Striped ticken and bed bunts
Low priced Irish linens
Yard wide brown ditto
3-4 and 7-8 British shirtings
9-8 white and brown sheetings
German dowlas & brown silesias
British osnaburgs
White and brown buckrams
Mens grey and marble, plain and ribbed worsted hose
Youths and boys ditto
Mens yarn ditto
Women's blue worsted do
——Cotton & silk ditto
Black and coloured worsted mitts
Womens black and coloured silk gloves and mitts
A general assortment of black laces
Lace lap cawls and lappeting
1-2 ell, 3-4 and yard wide black modes and sattins
Rich 1-2 ell black florentines
Sattin, persian and durant quilts
A great variety of printed cottons, callicoes and chintzes
Rich morea gowns
Cotton and linen handkerchiefs
Black, drab, white and fancy silk ditto
Cordered muslin and kenting ditto
Plain, striped and checked muslins
Book ditto and needle worked aprons
Black and white silk and thread gauzes
French and Scotch clear lawns and cambrics
Checked, striped and needle worked lawns
Huckaback and diaper tabling
Damask ditto in sets and 9-8 clouting diaper
Ladies black and coloured beaver riding hats
Mens and boys castor and felt ditto
Mens fine and coarse shoes
Womens stuff and childrens Morocco ditto
Tapes, bindings, gartering and shirt buttons
Pins No. 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 12
Sewing silk and twist
Scotch oz. and coloured threads
A large assortment of the most fashionable gilt & plated buttons
Death head and basket do
An elegant and extensive assortment of the most fashionable jewelry and plated ware
Morocco pocket books
Steel & gilt watch chains
Gilt and gold trinkets
Pistols and fowling pieces
Hand and hunting whips
Saddles
Sadlery assorted and spurs
Harness for one or a pair of horses, with brass or plated furniture
Ironmongery and cutlery, very generally assorted, among which are
Brass case, iron rim, and stock locks
Cupboard and chest ditto
Hinges, gimblets, screws and hammers
Steelyards, files and rasps
Virginia hoes, broad and narrow, in casks
Spades and shovels
Saw mill saws and others of various kinds
Edge tools assorted, in casks
Sad irons, vices and bick irons
Barlow and other penknives, and cutlery in general
Elegant square and bow front grates, with furniture compleat
Iron chests and anchors
Queens ware, in hogsheads and crates
Pewter assorted, in casks

N. B. Also for sale, Burlington pork, ginsang, butter in firkins and London bottled porter. mwstf

Just Arrived,

AND FOR SALE BY

Willing, Morris & Swanwick.

FROM Bremen, in Germany—A large assortment of white & brown linens, damask tablecloths, &c.

From Havre-de-Grace—A quantity of French bur millstones and plaister of Paris.

From Teneriffe—A choice cargo of Teneriffe wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks.

From Madeira—A choice cargo of London particular Madeira wine, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks, among which are some pipes of fine old Madeira wine fit for immediate use.

From Malaga—A quantity of red & white Catalonia wines, Malaga and sherry wines, and oil and Holland-proof brandy, in large and small casks, jar raisins, filberts in bags, sweet oil in jars, fowling pieces, cases of liqueurs, confectionary, &c.

And by sundry other vessels—Fine French chintzes, of light and dark grounds, queens-ware and china, in crates and boxes, marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, rod iron, cassia, Virginia COAL.

James Newport

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has for

SALE,

At his Brewery and Distillery,

In Front street, six doors above Arch street,

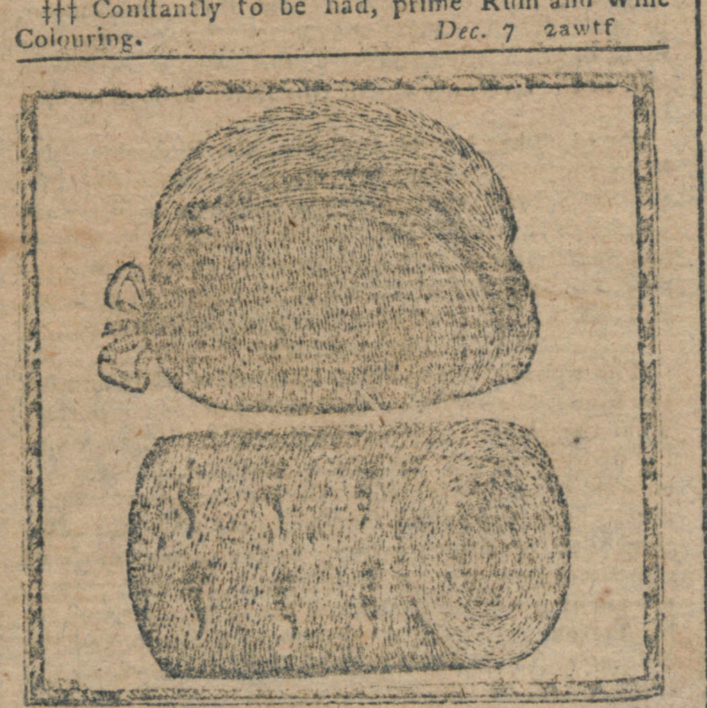
STRONG, Middling and Table Beers, of the best quality, furnished at the shortest notice.

Also, prime Beer and Ale, for bottling, his own make.

He has, as usual, Anniseed Water and other Cordials, with a general assortment of Spiritous Liquors.

Good encouragement is given to town and country Store-keepers.

‡‡‡ Constantly to be had, prime Rum and Wine Colouring. *Dec.* 7 2awtf



Daniel Hartung,

FURRIER, in Third street, No. 453, the Corner of Elboe-lane, by the Harp and Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets—Has for Sale,

A General and Compleat Assortment of

MUFFS AND *TIPPETS,*

The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise for gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with fur—*Wholesale & Retail.*

N. B. The highest price given for all sorts of FUR.

November 10 2awtf

FOR SALE,

THE Time of an Indented Negro MAN, who has eleven years to serve. Enquire of the Printers. fw3w

Andrew Clow & Co.

Have IMPORTED in the *Pigou* and *Harmony* from *London*, and the *Grange* from *Liverpool*, an excellent

Assortment of Choice Goods;

Consisting of the following Articles,

Directly from the best Manufactories, which will be sold on very low terms by the Package or Piece:

SUPERFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings, baizes and frizes
Fancy striped cloths for vests
Camblets, calimancoes, and durants
Rattinets, serges and shaloons
Sattinets, lastings and moreens
Worsted furniture checks
Olive velvets, velveteens and velverets
Thicksets, denims and royal ribs
Printed velverets and corduroys
Black and blue velverets
Beavers, jeans and pillow
Counterpanes and Marseilles quilting
Crossovers and muslinets
Black, dove and white sattins
3-4 wide and square modes
Changeable mantuas and armazeen
Taffities, persians & sarsnets
India and best English Bandanos
Martinico, policat & culgee silk handkerchiefs
Black and coloured Barcelonas
Check and printed fancy handkerchiefs
6-4 flowered, check and striped muslins
Kentings and Scots lawns
Plain bordered kenting handkerchiefs
Needlework handkerchiefs and aprons
Loom flowered ditto ditto
Spotted, striped & plain lawns
Millinet & thread gauzes
6-4 plain muslins & cravats
New fancy calicoes and chintzes
Best black sattin florentines

GAUZES.

French net and cypress gauze
Riddle, Paris net and crape
Tiffany, valenciene and patent net
Black chain and valenciene
Souflee black and white ditto
Point lace and trimming
Thread lace and edging
Black silk lace and edging
Cotton and thread stockings
Knit and blue worsted ditto
Worsted mitts and gloves
Leather, mens & womens beaver ditto
Scots ounce and taylors thread No. 9 and 10
Scots shirtings and sheetings
Silk plaid fancy waistcoating
Black and coloured sewing silks
Scarf twist and black vest buttons
Wire ribband and silk and cotton wire
Plain and figured ribbands
Rich silk fancy velvets
Hair shag and worsted plush
Carpets, hats and tambour silk
Quality and shoe bindings
Gartering and bed laces
Tablecloths and black crapes
Spotted French lawns, &c. &c.

N. B. Old sherry wine in quartercasks
Raisins in barrels & boxes
Burlington hams
A few Bath stoves & grates
October 18 10sp.cotf

N. B. To be Let, a House and Store in *Water street* with a front in *Penn street*, in compleat repair. Terms may be known of *Gurney* & *Smith*, or of *Andrew Clow* and *Co.*

Mill Stones & Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their Stores and Mill-Stone Manufactory,
On the fourth Wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's,

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into millstones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered, by a complete workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and low in price, as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland; a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY MADE ditto, from the American rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat Assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the stores abovementioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling house in Spruce street, three doors from Third street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neigbouring states.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1787. eo1w2awtf

Mallows Paste, *Pate de Guimauve,*

TO BE SOLD BY

Jos. de la Croix,

In Second-street, Half Way between Chesnut and Market-streets.

This *Paste* is already renowned for its good qualities, & the success it hath met with, during these two years, makes it needless to say much to recommend it; suffice to repeat, that nothing hitherto has proved so effectual in curing *Pains in the Breast*, and all kind of *Colds*, the *Cough*, *Sore Throat*, *Hoarseness*, *Asthma*, &c. *Price* 3/ per box, and 1/6 per half box.

He has to Sell, Wholesale and Retail,

Sugar Plumbs
Candy
Barley
Syrup d'orgiat
Capillary ditto
Cordials
Currants and very fine prunes

Burgamot, Lemon, Lavender, Thyme } Essences
Orange flowers and cinnamon waters
Scented pomatum of all kinds
Hair powder
Ditto ditto coloured
Wash balls
Combs and down puffs

Likewise, a very fine assortment of Millinery
New taste ribbons
Sattins
Black modes
Tiffiny
Plain and figured muslin
Silk stockings and gloves
Jacket patterns embroidered with silk
Ditto ditto ditto with gold
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Blond and point lace
Lawns
All kinds of gauzes
Plumes and feathers of all colours
Calicoes and chintzes
Worsted and cotton stockings
Leghorn hats. *Nov.* 2.2a6

About 80 sides excellent Ben Soal

LEATHER, suitable for the season.

Philadelphia Bottled Porter

W I R E D.

WARRANTED equal to any imported from Europe, for sale by the subscriber, in Second-street, between Union and Spruce streets, at 8/4 per dozen, bottles returned.

Orders for exportation, warranted to stand any climate, executed with punctuality and dispatch.

All sorts of malt liquor, wine, cyder, &c. fined, bottled and wired in the best manner, on moderate terms. CHARLES ROBINSON.

The subscriber having been regularly trained to the business of a wine cooper, flatters himself that those gentlemen who favour him with their commands will meet with the utmost satisfaction, as no exertions in his power shall be wanting to accomplish it. 2awtf

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Have removed their Store to the east side of Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, and nearly opposite to Gray's Alley,

Where they have for *Sale,*

Just Imported in the ship Harmony, captain Willet, from London, an Assortment of Goods suitable to the season, and which will be sold by the Package, or in Quantities, *Cheap* for *Cash*—Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

COATINGS, duffils and bearskins
Fearnoughts & halfthicks
Yorkshire cloths
Green and white milled baizes
Kendall cottons
Scots carpets
Duffil blankets
Shetland & Sanguhar hose
Womens durant and calimanco petticoats
Buff cassimer
Toilanet and wiltonet for winter jackets
Cottons, calicoes & chintzes
Copperplate furniture of the newest patterns
Irish linens, low priced
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shawls
Russia sheetings
Scots oznabrigs
Black and coloured India persians
Chocolate and flowered bandannoes
Modes and sattins
Persians and sarsnets
Silk serge for linings
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Sewing silks
Womens fine sattin and purple gloves
Mens beaver gloves
Lisle thread
Hat and bonnet wire
Scots camblets
Tammies, durants and calimancoes
Lastings, sattinets and Moncrieffs
Corduroys and thicksets
Yellow, pink and crimson moreens
Taberets and tabereens
Womens scarlet and stone coloured cardinals
Plain and striped lawns
Needleworked lawn aprons
Crape, cyprus and nett gauzes
Plain and fashionable buttons
Ribbons of the newest and most fashionable patterns
Mens fine and coarse hats
Bed bunts
Cotton counterpanes
Spanish & striped gingham
Cossac, checked and book muslin

Sept. 22 mws

W A N T E D,

A middle aged Woman, or

other person, capable of doing the business a kitchen. She must be well recommended, understand Plain Cooking, and assist in the other business of the house. Enquire of the printers. dtf.

James Glentworth,

At his *Office* the Corner of Third and Market streets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on deposits or satisfactory security.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Nicholson's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper issued by Pennsylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

F O R S A L E,

A valuable Plantation 19 miles from

the city, in high cultivation, suitable for a country seat, or a person wishing to attend the market—Likewise, a *LOT* in Market street, a good stand for business

W A N T E D,

A Family of good character, to

live on, and take care of a small Plantation near this city.

To be Sold, or Exchanged for Real Estate, not exceeding 60 miles from Philadelphia—Several Tracts of

Excellent Land,

In the settled parts of Westmoreland county. Those lands were surveyed and patented in 1774, when a choice of rich lands were to be had. The taxes are paid up to the present year. Good Farmers may be supplied with what may suit them, on improving leases. There is a very valuable mill seat on one of the tracts. Apply to JOHN MIFFLIN, in Second near Walnut street. *Dec* 4

A ROBBERY.

THIS morning at one o'clock, six men armed with guns, pistols and cutlasses, came on board the shallop *Nancy*, *Henry Swain*, master, then laying at the Distilhouse wharf, near the Swedes' church, and after assaulting and beating two persons that belonged to the shallop (whom they threatened with death) they stole from her 120 French crowns, some quarter dollars, and a few smaller pieces of specie, amounting in all to between 50 and 60 pounds: they also stole and carried off with them one green cloth coat, six linen shirts, two pair of breeches, whereof one was snuff coloured Manchester velvet, and the other black serge denim, one mole coloured under vest, three pair of mens shoes, one black silk handkerchief, and one gun. Whoever will apprehend and commit to gaol any of the perpetrators of this atrocious Robbery, shall receive *Three Dollars Reward* for each *Thief* so taken as aforesaid, and *Five Pounds per centum* on whatever part of the Money may be recovered and paid into the hands of *Alexander Carlisle*, constable, or to the subscriber.

HENRY SWAIN.

N. B. They also stole a Bond given, by *Lemuel Sayres* to *Henry Swain*, for £.100, whereof £.45 was endorsed on the back of the bond to have been paid to the subscriber. H. S.

Philadelphia, December 25, 1787.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1787.

For Grist Mills & other Water Works

On an extensive Plan,
One of the best situations in America is offered

FOR SALE,

Together With

Batsto Iron - Works,

At the forks of Little Egg-Harbour river, one of the most healthy spots in New Jersey, 38 miles by land from Philadelphia, and within a few hours sail of New York.

THE river, communicating with the sea by the best inlet on the Jersey coast, is navigable for vessels of 200 tons within a few miles of the works; those of 100 tons may approach within one mile; flats and scows, carrying 10 or 12 tons, load and unload at the works. The usual freight to New York or Philadelphia is 10 shillings per ton. The furnace stream affords plenty of water, in the dryest season, for 3 or 4 pair of mill stones, besides supplying the iron works.——An excellent dam, which has been increasing in strength many years by the cinder from the furnace, is well secured from the danger of freshes, and the works are scarcely ever injured or delayed by either ice or back-water, though the tide swells to the foot of the dam: mills may therefore be erected at a moderate expence. This being a part of the country in which many people and many teams are necessarily employed in collecting and preparing for market the iron and lumber with which it abounds, and at the same time illy adapted to the raising of grain for their support, there is, and must continue to be, a demand for large quantities of midlings, cornell, shorts and bran, at advanced prices; and the convenience of conveying flour at a light expence, either to New York or Philadelphia, or to more distant markets, will not be overlooked nor considered as of small importance, especially as there are few mill seats of any considerable capacity equally adapted to the New York market, which is not unfrequently supplied with superfine flour from Philadelphia. A choice of the various kinds of wheat may be drawn to this seat from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and New York with greater ease and convenience than to almost any other mills now in being.

The *FURNACE*, which by the extensive lands annexed to it, is abundantly supplied with wood and ore, is now in blast, and is noted for producing the best hollow ware in America, the metal being peculiarly well adapted to the making of castings of all kinds; as well as excellent bar iron.

A *FORGE*, with four fires and two hammers, belongs to the estate, and stands about half a mile from the furnace, on another fine stream which affords plenty of water.

A *SLITTING* and *ROLLING MILL*, having been disused for the last two or three years, may want some repairs to prepare it for use; but the forebays and gates are in perfect order, and being in the proper spot for grist mills, may be appropriated to that use.

Two *SAW MILLS* in good order, and a small Grist Mill.

The *MANSION HOUSE* is elegantly situated about 100 yards from the furnace, on an height which commands a view of the whole works, and of the two villages formed by the surrounding buildings belonging to the estate, such as barns, stables, coal houses, workshops, storehouses and dwellings for workmen. Adjoining the mansion house is a large and fruitful garden, affording plenty of vegetables, and well stored with chosen fruit trees; also a young bearing orchard, containing near 2000 apple trees, mostly grafted.

These excellent accommodations for extensive and profitable manufactories, are offered to sale at a very low rate, and on terms of payment calculated for the ease of the purchaser, who may pay the greater part in the produce of the Iron Works, at a price to be agreed upon; and they are capable of producing more in one year, than will pay the whole price demanded.

For particulars, apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the said Works, JOHN COX, at Bloomsbury, near Trenton, or CHARLES PETTIT, in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.